THE Subscriber intends to ride from Philadelphia to Dover in Kent County on Delaware, weekly, for Six Months, beginning the first Week in April, and once in two Weeks the other Six Months. Any Gentlemen in this City, or on the Road to the aforesaid Place, that want their Business done with Dispatch, may depend on being well served, on providing a sufficient Subscription. The said Subscriber has rid for three Years past, and intended to have left off, but being pr sed by sundry Gentlemen in this City, and on the Road, he concludes to continue for another Year.

JOHN JONES.

All Persons indebted to said Jones, are desired to leave the Arrears of Pay at the several Stages where their Papers are left, without further Notice.

Kent County, Maryland, January 26, 1762.

THIS serves to requ st all Gentlemen who are indebted to me for Carriage of News-Papers, and other Services done by my riding as a Messenger from Chester Town to Philadelphia one Year, which Time expired the first Day of this inst. January, to pay their respective Sums to James Wroth, whose Receipt shall be good for the same, and their speedy Compliance will greatly oblige their very humble Servant, KINVIN WROTH.

N. B. As the present Year began the First Instant for my riding, all Gentlemen who intend to subscribe to me, are desired to do it soon. Subscriptions are taken in by Mr. William Ringgold, at Chester Town; Mr. Thomas Browning, near George Town; Mr. Robert Stirling, at George Town, in Cæcil County; at Frederick Town by Mr. John Cooper; at Warwick by Mr. Daniel Jackson; On Bohemia Manor by Mr. John Jackson; at the Head of Back Creek by Mr. Thomas Steward; in New-Castle County by Mr. Walter Crow, and Mr. John Rankin. All Gentlemen who incline to subscribe, may depend on being served with all possible Care and Dispatch, by their humble Servant, K. W.

Lately imported, and to be sold by

WILLIAM WILSON,

At his Store on the North Side of Market-street, between Water and Front-streets, a d nearly opposite the London Coffee-House,

GAlicoes, cottons, cambricks, long and flowered lawns, muslin, Irish linen, Irish sheeting, Dutch and Irish Dowlas, tandem and quadruple filesias, pistol lawns, yd. wd. 7-8ths, 3-qr. yd. 3 8 hs and 11 nails checks and stripes, Russia huckaback, napkening diaper, damask and diaper table tablecloths, bed-ticking, Flanders bedticks and bed-bunts, best flaxen sprig and hempen ozenbrigs, brown roles, topsals, white Cyprus gauze, black crape, shaloons, tammies, durants, white and cloth coloured calimancoes, black bombazeen and russel, messinets, silk camblet, common boiled do. mens, womens and childrens cotton, thread, worsted and silk hose, mens and womens silk, thread, leather and worsted gloves and mitts, cloth, light coloured, Scots and long dozen threads, sewing silk, Holland cap tape, striped do. bobbins, 3d, 4d, 6d and 10d ferrits, black sattin, taffety and paduasoy ribbon, hat trimmings, writing paper, wafers in boxes, best and common sealing wax, green, blue and cloth coloured hair plush, worsted do. coloured fustians, nankeen, worsted breeches patterns, silk do. mohair, horn, white metal, brass, gilt and pewter coat and jacket buttons, a large variety of sleeve buttons, brass, white metal and steel shoe and knee buckles, white metal tea tongs and strainers, two foot rules, iron compasses, English glue, superfine and coarse broadcloths, flowered flannels, striped linsey, horse whips, gunpowder, brass wire, London and Bristol pewter, walnut, mahogony and lignumvitæ coffee mills, iron post do. HV box gimblets, White's best steel plate handsaws, handsaw files, bone, buck and shambuck table knives and forks, best ivory handle do. with spoon forks, large buck handle carving knives and spoon forks, large buck butcher knives, bone and shambuck pocket knives and forks in sheaths, Hoole's pistol cap knives, horn, brass and buck handle penknives, best razor metal scissars, taylors shears, needles, taylors and womens steel and brass thimbles, best steel spring and common snuffers, awl blades, linen and silk handkerchiefs, silk and cotton ditto, silver watches, steel watch keys and chains, cornelian seals set in silver, double steel and gilt do. Pinchbeck sleeve buttons, Bristol stone do. set in silver, red cedar pencils and cases, gold scales a d weights, a large assortment of snuff boxes, lancets, inkpots royal paper, India black taffety, beaver, castor and felt hats, umbrelloes, melasses by the hogshead, whalebone, and sundry other goods not here inserted.

T. b. c. t. f.

PHILADELPHIA RACES.

For the Encouragement of the Breed of fine HORSES, on the Twenty-eighth Day of APRIL next will be run for, on the CENTER COURSE of this City,

A Purse of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS,

FREE for any HORSE, MARE or GELDING, carrying ten Stone, Saddle and Bridle included, if no more than 14 Hands and an Half high;---if 14 Hands 3 Inches, eleven Stone, and seven Pounds Weight for every Inch above that Size.

The Horse, Mare or Gelding, that wineth two Heats, shall be intitled to the Purse.

All the Horses, Mares or Geldings, that run for this Purse, are to be shewn and entered at Mr. PETER ROBINSON'S, at the Sign of the WHITE HORSE, four Days before the RACES, and to pay FOUR PISTOLES Entrance, or SIX PISTOLES if entered at the Post.

A Purse of FORTY POUNDS,

To be run for the next Day by all the Horses that run the Day before, except the one that wins the first Purse, and those that may be distanced, each Horse paying TWO PISTOLES Entrance at the Post.

The Entrance Money to the above two Races to be disposed of in promoting such Races as shall be thought most likely to give the best Sport.

Any Rider that is detected in jostling, crossing, or using any foul Play, shall be deemed distanced, and have no Title to the Purse, even though he wins the best of three Heats.

All Differences that may arise in either of these Races, shall be settled by proper Judges to be appointed for that Purpose.

Marcus-Hook, First Month 26, 1762.

TO be sold at publick Vendue, on the 18th of Second Month next, at 12 o'Clock, on the Premises, the following Plantation or Tract of Land, situate in Marcus-Hook, in Chester County, containing 78 or 79 Acres of Land, one Half Wood Land, 8 or 10 Acres of Marsh, the rest Upland cleared, 2 old Orchards, fronting the River Delaware at one End, and so back to the Head-lands the Course of Hook-lands, with a good Dwelling-house and Kitchen, formerly the Old Ball Tavern, on the King's Road, late the Estate of Richard Bezzer, deceased. Attendance will be given at the Time and Place, by

THOMAS and ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH, Executors.

N. B. The Title is indisputable. ¶

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, for Goods bought at his Store at Noxontown, are requ sted to pay off (or at least settle) their respective Ballances before the 10th Day of March next, otherwise they may expect to be proceeded against according to Law, without Respect to Persons.

Frederick Town, Cæcil County, Jan. 25, 1762. EDWARD PRYCE WILMER. ¶

To be SOLD by

WILLING, MORRIS, and Comp.

At their Wharff and Stores below the Drawbridge,

MUSCOVADO Sugar, Philadelphia Rum, a Cargo of choice Melasses, Madeira, Teneriffe, Fyall, red Port, and a variety of other Wines, White Wine Vinegar, Sweet Oil in Jars, and Barbers Oil in Kegs, Brimstone, Iron Pots, long and short Pipes, Glass 8 by 10, 7 by 9, 5 by 7, and 6 by 8, &c. &c. As they have large Quantities of the above Goods, their Customers may depend on being served well and cheap. Tbc. 3 Mo.

For BARBADOS,

The SHIP

JUNO,

BENJAMIN PEEL, MASTER,

Will sail in 10 Days, having great Part of her Cargo engaged. For Freight or Passage, apply to *Willing, Morris*, and *Company*. *Feb.* 4, 1762.

BY Virtue of his Majesty's Writ to me directed, will be Sold by public Vendue, on the Premises, on Monday the 16th of March next, at Twelve o'Clock, a good Grist Merchant-mill, with three Pair of Stones, and two Setts of Boulting Gears, and a Saw-mill adjoining, a good Brick Dwelling-house, and 100 Acres of Land, the whole situate in Mill-creek Hundred, New-Castle County, on Whiteclay and Redclay-creeks; Shallops may come near the Mill to load or unload. Also on said Day will be sold, a Pair of French Burrs, a Waggon and Gears, a Pair of Timber-wheels, some Horses, and sundry Houshold Furniture, all late the Property of Thomas Garret; taken in Execution by

¶ 5 W. THOMAS DUNN, Sheriff.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 1100 Acres, situate in Cedar Creek Hundred, and County of Sussex, on Delaware, being well timbered, and a good Cedar Swamp, through which runs a large Stream of Water, it is within a Mile of two good Mills, and two Miles of two public Landings on Muspelion Creek; it may be divided to suit the Purchasers. The Title indisputable. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to Joshua Fisher, in Philadelphia, or Benjamin Wynkoop, living near the Premises. ¶ Tbc. 8 W.

ALL Persons indebted to Duncan Drummond, late of the County of New-Castle, upon Delaware, deceased, by Mortgage, Bond or otherwise, are requested to pay their said Debts to Thomas M'Kean, of the Town of New-Castle, Esq; Attorney at Law, without Delay, otherwise they may expect to be prosecuted for the same; and those who have any just Demands against the Estate of the said Deceased, are desired to bring in the same to the said Thomas M'Kean, that they may be discharged.

And whereas a certain Victoria M'Pherson, House-keeper to the said Deceased, has embezzled and concealed divers Bonds, Deeds, &c. belonging to me, this is to forbid all Persons from paying or receiving their Bonds, Bills or Notes to or from the said Victoria, and from having any Dealings with her concerning the Estate of the said deceased, as they may depend upon being brought to Justice therefor. DO. DRUMMOND, Administrator. ¶

New-Castle, Jan. 27, 1762.

To be SOLD, by public Vendue, on Wednesday, the Tenth of March next, on the Premises,

A Valuable Plantation, situate in Upper-Merion, Philadelphia County, about 12 Miles from the Market, and about two Miles from three Merchant Mills, containing about 230 Acres, 50 Acres of which is cleared, about 5 Acres of good Meadow, and more may be made, and an exceeding good bearing Orchard, the rest is exceeding good Corn Land, and the Wood Land exceedingly well timbered; the said Plantation is in good Repair, whereon is a good square Log-house, with a Stone Gable, two Rooms on a Floor, and two Fire-places, a good Log Barn and Stables, a good Spring and Spring-house, and other Springs in the Fields. The Payments will be made easy for the Buyer. The Vendue to begin precisely at 12 o'Clock on the said Day, where due Attendance, and reasonable Credit, will be given by me ENOCH JAMES. ‡

At the GREAT STILL-HOUSE,

On WHARTON'S WHARFF, near the SWEDES CHURCH,

RUM is sold, in common Quantities, at the very lowest Prices, by S. S. SKINNER.

N. B. Good Melasses made into exceeding good Rum, with Dispatch, on reasonable Terms.---A good Price given for Rum Hogsheads that are fresh emptied.--Rum that is sold or made by Mr. SKINNER, will immediately be delivered to the Southward of Market-street at Fourteen pence per Hogshead, and to other Distances in Proportion.

*** SKINNER's Rum is very cheap, and in great Demand, and is certainly better flavoured and much wholsomer than common made Rum. ‡ 10t. Tbctf.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, about Four o'Clock, on the 13th Day of February inst. on the Premises, A three Story Brick Messuage and Lot of Ground, situate on the North Side of Sassafras-street, in this City, between Second and Third-streets, containing in Front on the said Street 24 Feet 4 Inches and a Half, and in Depth 109 Feet and a Half, bounded Eastward by a Lot of Jonathan Biles, Northward by a Lot of Joseph Stinyard, Westward by a Lot of Leonard Melchior, and Southward by Sassafras-street, late the Estate of George Goepper; taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, about Two o'Clock, on the 15th Day of February inst. at the House of John Turner, in Kensington, A Lot of Ground, situate in Kensington, in the Northern-Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth on Queen-street 37 Feet, and extending into the River Delaware, bounded to the Northward with Queen-street, Eastward with Michael Newbourn's Land, Southward with the said River, and Westward with Doctor William Shippen's Land, late the Property of Thomas Priestly; taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, about three o'Clock on the 15th Day of February inst. at the House of John Turner, in Kensington, 7 Lots of Ground, situate in Kensington, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, bounded Eastward by the River Delaware, Westward by a Lot of John Ross, Southward by Hayes's-street, and Northward by Spencer's Land; each Lot containing in Breadth on Hayes's-street 20 Feet, and between 60 and 70 Feet in Depth; late the Property of William Hayes, deceased; taken in Execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

A Single Man, properly qualified, and well recommended, for teaching English, may meet with good Employ by applying to the Subscriber, on Chestnut-hill, Germantown Township, where there is a good School-house, and a Master immediately wanted.

JOHN SHEPHARD. ¶

TO be Sold by public Vendue, on Wednesday the 10th of March next, on the premises, a valuable Plantation, situate in Whiteland Township, in the Great Valley, Chester County, 24 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 400 Acres of Land and upwards. The Purchaser may have the Whole, or 300 Acres, as it may best suit him. Two Hundred Acres of Upland and Meadow are cleared, all under good Fence. There is likewise good Lime Stone on the said Plantation, a Dwelling-house, Barn, Spring-house, and other Out-houses, with two bearing Orchards. The said Plantation lies two Miles from the White Horse Tavern, on Conestogoe Road, about four Miles from two Merchant Mills. The Vendue to begin at Ten o'Clock, where due Attendance and Credit for great Part of the Money will be given, if required, by the Owner. SUSANNAH SMITH, Executrix. [15 W.]

To be SOLD,

By public Vendue, at the London Coffee-House, on the Fourth Day of the Second Month (February) 1762, at Four o' Clock in the Afternoon,

AN extraordinary well finished 3 Story Brick House, 20 Feet front, and 40 Feet deep, with a two Story Brick Kitchen, Piazza, and Cellars under the whole, with a handsome Garden; situate on the West-side of Second-street, near the Governor's, now in the Tenure of Margaret Sekyll; the Lot being the Width of the House, and extending Westward of said Street 300 Feet, to a Street, intended to be laid out.

Also another House and Lot, to the Northward of the above; the House is 16 Feet front, two Rooms on a Floor, Part Brick, and Part Frame, with a good Kitchen, Joiner's Shop, Stable and Chaise-house, now in the Tenure of Elijah Brown; the Lot is 23 Feet 9 Inches front, in Depth the same as the other Lot, of which 3 Feet 9 Inches on Second-street, and 45 Feet deep, is to be left for an Alley, for the Benefit of both Houses, reserving to the North House the Privilege of building over the Alley. To the Premises will be made a good Title, clear of Groundrent, by

¶ 5 W ELISABETH ARMITT.

N. B. Any Person inclining to purchase the Premises before the Day appointed for Sale, may apply as above.

Philadelphia, December 31, 1761.

PUBLICK NOTICE is hereby given, That, in Pursuance of an Act of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for "vesting certain Estates in Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and Mary-"land, belonging to the Pro rietors of a Partnership, commonly "called THE PENNSYLVANIA LAND COMPANY, in London, "in Trustees to be sold, and for other Purposes therein mentioned," on the first Day of July next, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning, will be exposed to Sale, to the highest and best Bidder, by publick Cant or Auction, at the Old Ferry-House, kept by Isaac Milner, in Water-street, between Market and Mulberry-streets, in this City, the following Plantations or Tracts of Land, in the Counties of Chester and New-Castle, viz.

Several Tracts or Parcels of Land, situate in Chester County, now in Possession of John Hindman, John Cain, Robert Cain, Joseph Cook, and John Liviston, and others who purchased at the Sale held on the 9th of November last, and have neglected to comply with the Terms thereof.

A Plantation or Tract, containing about 120 Acres, situate in Millcreek Hundred, New-Castle County, bounded by a Branch called Middle Run, and by Land of William Nivans, and others, now in Possession of Charles Tenant.

On the 5th Day of the same Month, at the same Place and Hour, will begin the Sale of a Tract of Land, in the County of Kent, on Delaware, situate between two navigable Creeks, viz. Murtherkill and Mispillion, containing about 11000 Acres: This Tract will be divided into Plantations, and numbered in the Map, and No. 1 will be put up first, and then the following Numbers, and if the whole should not be sold on the Day appointed, the Sale will continue the succeeding Day or Days, till finished.

On the 4th Day of August next, at the same Place, at Three o'Clock, in the Afternoon, will begin the Sale of the Messuages and Lots following, situate on the North Side of Mulberry-street, (commonly called Arch-street) between Second and Third-streets, in this City, viz.

A Lot in the Tenure of John Thornhill, containing in Breadth on Mulberry-street 17 Feet 2 Inches, and extending back 50 Feet, more or less, bounded on the Eastward by a Lot of Samuel Hall, and Westward by a Lot of the Company's, with the Privilege of a three Foot Alley.

A House and Lot, now in the Tenure of Hannah Lithgowe, containing in Breadth on Mulberry-street 16 Feet 4 Inches and an Half, and extending back 50 Feet, more or less, bounded on the Eastward by the aforementioned Lot, with the Priviledge of the said three Foot Alley, and Westward by another Lot of the Company's.

A House and Lot, now in Tenure of George Kennard, containing in Breadth, on Mulberry Street, 16 Feet, 9 Inches and a Half, and extending back 50 Feet, more or less, bounded on the Eastward by the last described Lot, and Westward by a Lot of Thomas Griffiths.

These three Lots are subject to a Groundrent of Four Pounds Ten Shillings Currency, per Annum, payable to the Pennsylvania Hospital for ever.

Also at the same Place and Time, immediately after the Sale of the above Lots is finished, will be sold, the Company's unlocated Pennsylvania Rights and Liberty Lands.

The Trustees require One Third of the Purchase money to be paid down; One Third in Six Months, without Interest, and the other Third in Six Months after, with Interest. Those who pay all the Purchase-money down, will have Four Months Interest on the Two Thirds discounted or abated,

Persons desiring further Information respecting the Premises, are desired to apply to the Subscribers in this City. JACOB COOPER, SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, and JOSHUA HOWELL, Attornies of the Trustees.

TO be sold by the Subscriber, living in Joppa, Baltimore County, Maryland, A Tract of Land, containing 250 Acres, on which are a Dwelling-house, Tobacco-house, Corn-house, and Milk-house, with several other Buildings convenient for Planting or Farming. Also 150 choice bearing Apple-trees; likewise 10 or 12 Acres of good Meadow, and 60 or 70 more may be made with great Ease, being ditched, and laid dry these six Years, the whole well watered with two good Streams, and under excellent Fencing, situate within 20 Miles of the flourishing Town of Baltimore. Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to ROBERT BISHOP. ¶ 6 W.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Brandywine Hundred, New-Castle County, an Englishman, named John Jones, a thick set Fellow, about 50 Years of Age, long visaged, wears his own Hair, of a browniſh Colour: Had on and carried with him, three brown Coats, one new, with carved Metal Buttons, a red Jacket, old Buckskin Breeches, a good Beaver Hat, three Pair blue Stockings, one Pair Worsted, the rest of his Apparel unknown, and it is supposed he took with him a Silver Watch, the Property of the Subscriber. Whoever apprehends the said Jones, in any of his Majesty's Goals in this Province, shall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by CALEB PERKINS. ‡

CAME to the Yard of the Subscriber, about the Middle of November last, a bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark, about 13 Years old. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to JAMES DEXTER. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

LONDON, OCTOBER 10, 1761.

This Day were published, and given gratis, Proposals for Printing by Subscription,

In Eight Volumes in Quarto,

A NEW EDITION of the

STATUTES AT LARGE,

From MAGNA CHARTA to the End of the last PARLIAMENT, 1761.

Printed by Mark Baskett, and the Assigns of Robert Baskett; and H. Woodfall and W. Strahan, Statute and Law Printers to the King's most excellent Majesty.

CONDITIONS.

1. The Work shall be printed on a fine large Demy Paper; the Letter and Page the same as the Specimen annexed to the Proposals.

2. The Price to Subscribers will be only 5 l. a Sett, or 12 s. 6 d. each Volume in Sheets.

3. No Books will be sold to those who do not Subscribe under 6 l. a Sett.

4. Half a Guinea only is desired to be paid at Subscribing, that the Patentees may be able to ascertain the Number it will be necessary to print, in order to give the proposed Advantage to Subscribers. This Half Guinea to be made up 12 s. 6 d. on the Receipt of the First Volume; and 12 s. 6 d. more to be paid at the Delivery of every succeeding Volume.

5. The Volumes shall be delivered, either single or otherwise, as fast as they can be printed, according to the above Terms; and the Whole is intended to be finished by Michaelmas Term 1762.

Subscriptions are taken in, and Receipts given, by J. Worral in Bell-yard, Temple-Bar; Mr. Waller, Mrs. Shuckburgh, and Mrs. Withers, in Fleet-street.

Subscriptions are likewise taken in by DAVID HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in Market-street, PHILADELPHIA.

A HEARTY, healthy Woman, can be well recommended, about 22 Years of Age, with a good Breast of Milk, about a Month old, would willingly go into a creditable Family as a WET NURSE. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. ¶

JAMES RIVINGTON,

Bookseller and Stationer, at the Corner of Market and Front-streets, has imported in the last Vessels from London, a very fine Assortment of NEW BOOKS, among which are the following;

1. THE New Eloisa, written by the ingenious Rousseau; this is the favourite Novel; every one who hears of it, reads and admires it. Elocution, Sensibility, Refinement and Humour, constitute its principal Ornaments, and it is the only Novel that has been equally well received with the celebrated Clarissa Harlowe, to which it bears some Resemblance; only the New Eloisa is allowed to be a more masterly and instructive Performance. 2. The Adventures of a Guinea, a most entertaining and judicious Work, in which many very affecting Histories of Persons of the first Fashion are related; the Reader is made acquainted with the real Characters of several of the first Nobility, and others, who have acted in the first Department of the State. As many of the Purchasers of this Book may want an Explanation of the Passages in it, which may seem unintelligible, the abovementioned Bookseller will supply them with a Key, which will afford the necessary Information to render the Reading of this Piece very agreeable. 3. Adultery anatomized; a Novel. 4. The affecting History of Miss Sidney Biddulph. 5. The History of Margaret, alias Peg. 6. The Life of the Chevalier Taylor. 7. The Theatrical Jester; a Collection of witty and humorous Pieces, with the Pictures of Garrick, Quin, Shuter and Mrs. Woffington. 8. The Complete Steward, or Directions to Stewards in the Improvement of an Estate, containing a new System of Husbandry and Agriculture, with Rules and Directions for the Management of Farms. 9. The History of the War in the East-Indies, with fine Plans of Battles, Views of Settlements, &c. &c. 10. The History of Doctor Squintum. 11. Col. Dalrymple's Military Essay. 12. A new French Dictionary, by Chambaud. 13. Chambaud's New French Grammar, Exercises, Vocabulary, and Fables. 14. William Law's Treatises on divine Love, Spirit of Prayer, on divine Knowledge, his Appeal to all that doubt the Truths of the Gospel, his Letters, his serious Call to a devout and holy Life, and his Treatise on Christian Perfection. 15. Leland's Life of Philip, King of Macedon. 16. The Art of Painting in Oil and Water Colours. 17. The Peerage of England, Scotland, and Ireland. 18. Vatel's Law of Nations. 19. Bellamy's Dialogues on Mr. Harvey's Theron and Aspasio. 20. Boyer's French Grammar and French Dictionary; a new Edition. 21. Mortimer's System of Husbandry. 22. D'Avila's Civil Wars of France; with a great Variety of other Books, the List of which is too large for an Advertisement.

*** The Subscribers to the Lawyer's Magazine, may have the two first Parts of that useful Work, by applying to the above James Rivington.

Imported in the last Ships from London, and to be sold by

PETER TURNER, junior,

At his Store in Water-street, opposite the Widow Edwards's, near the Tun Tavern,

A LARGE Variety of Merchandize, consisting of Silks, Cottons, Calicoes, Linens, Velvets, Woollens, Hosiery, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Weston's Snuff, Tin Plates, Shot of all Sizes, Pictures, &c. Also a fresh Parcel of superfine, fine, middling and coarse BOULTING-CLOTHS.

N. B. To be sold by said Turner. A likely Negroe Girl.

Just imported in the Ship Prince George, Capt. Finglass, and the last Vessels from England, and to be sold cheap, for Cash or short Credit, by

GARRETT MEADE,

At his Store in Walnut-street, opposite the Sign of the Elephant,

A Neat assortment of European and East-India goods, suitable for the Season, amongst which are a quantity of beaver coatings, frizes, halfthicks, red flannels, 7, 8 and 9-qr. blankets, cotton velvets, muffs and tippets, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Irish linen, 9 8ths and ell wd. Irish sheeting, bed bunts, 6 qr. huckaback, 7-8ths, yd. wd. and yd. 3 8ths cotton and linen checks, also a great variety of fine dark ground chints, printed cottons and calicoes, mens and womens worsted, cotton and silk hose, silver watches, Harry the 8th, and merry Andrew playing cards, &c. &c.

GRIFFITH JONES

HAS removed his Shop from Strawberry-alley to his Dwelling-house, the Corner of Fifth and Market-streets, where he continues to follow the Business of Leather-dressing as usual; where may be had, dressed Buck and Sheep Skins, Leather Breeches and Gloves; he also takes in Skins to dress; those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being well served by their humble Servant, GRIFFITH JONES.

N. B. Said Jones has a Girl's Time to dispose of, who has 3 Years and four Months to serve. She is fit for Town or Country Business, and can go through all Kinds of House Work. ¶

To be SOLD, without Fault,

A LIKELY young Negroe Man, Country born, a Tanner by Trade, and is also well acquainted with the Farming Business. For further Particulars, enquire of Austin Bartholomew, at the Corner of Fourth-street, in Arch-street, Philadelphia.

N. B. The above Negroe is to be sold in Philadelphia only.

WANTED,

A MAN and his Wife, for the Care and Management of a small Farm, and Dairy, about ten Miles from Philadelphia. Enquire of the Printers of this Paper. †

TO be sold by public Vendue, on the Premises, by the Executors of Lawrence Cox, deceased, on the first Day of March next, a Plantation, situate in Williamstown, Chester County, lying on a very public Road leading to Philadelphia, from which it is about 20 Miles distant, containing upwards of 200 Acres of Land, 100 Acres of which is cleared, the rest well timbered, 10 Acres of Meadow, and more may be made, a very good Orchard, chiefly of grafted trees, a good Dwelling-house and Barn, and other Outhouses, it being well situate for public Business. Attendance will be given on said Day, where the Conditions will be made known, by SARAH COX, and JOHN COX, Execut. ¶

To be LETT,

A Plantation, situate in Kensington, about a Mile from Philadelphia, containing about 22 Acres of Land, five Acres whereof is good Meadow, the rest all cleared, and in good Fence. There is on said Place a good Brick House, with a good Cellar under it, a Barn, and a Well of excellent Water. Enquire of Alexander Allaire, in Race-street, or of William Hollinshead, Goldsmith, at the Corner of Arch and Second-streets.

N. B. A likely Negroe Wench, fit for Town or Country Business, to be sold, enquire as above. ¶

Philadelphia, Feb. 4, 1762.

TO be sold by Vendue, in the Meal-Market, on Monday next, at Eleven o'Clock, Two Cases of Silver Handle Knives and Forks, and Spoons; a Silver Tea Kettle and Lamp; a Silver Coffee Pot; Silver Sugar Dish; Silver Slop Bowl; One large Silver Waiter; Two small Ditto; Four Silver Salts. ‡

To be SOLD by

JACOB BRIGHT,

In Water-street, between Race and Vine-streets,

BARBADOS RUM, Melasses and Rice, by the Hogshead, or greater Quantity, and Claret in Bottles. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of Thomas Wells, in Passyunk Township, in August last, the following stray Horses, viz.---one sorrel Horse, about 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer, branded on the near Shoulder, the Brand not plain, with a light Mane and Tail; and a small black Horse, about 12 Hands high, shod all round, a small Star in his Forehead, both trots and paces. Whoever owns the said Horses, are desired to come, prove their Property, and pay the Charges, before the 10th of March next, otherwise they will be sold by the Subscriber, THOMAS WELLS. †

TO be sold by JOHN BROWNE, a certain Plantation, lying in Goshen, in the County of Chester, containing 112 Acres of Land, with two Dwelling-houses, and Barn thereon, a good bearing Orchard, 12 Acres of good Meadow Ground, and a constant Stream of Water running through it, adjoining to a public Road, within 25 Miles of Philadelphia, and 18 of Chester. †

Philadelphia, Feb. 4, 1762.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the Rev. Dr. ROBERT JENNEY, or Mrs. JENNEY, his Widow, deceased, are desired forthwith to discharge the same; and those who have any Demands, are desired instantly to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid off. Any Books, particularly Collier's Dictionary, 2 Vols. Folio, the Property of the Deceased, it is hoped will be returned to the Executor.---Also Books, the Property of the late Alexander Annand, not bequeathed by his last Will, are desired to be returned to the Subscriber.

N. B. A Vendue of sundry Houshold Furniture will be sold at the late Dwelling-house of Dr. JENNEY, on Tuesday, the 16th Instant. GEORGE CRAIG, Executor. ‖

Philadelphia, Feb. 4, 1762.

STrayed from a Pasture near this City, in May last, a bay Gelding, about 14 Hands high, trots and paces, shod before, is a lengthy bodied Horse, branded on the near Buttock H, and has a small white Streak round his Body, supposed to be occasioned by the Girth. Whoever brings said Horse, or gives Notice, so as he may be had again, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, paid by PETER ROBESON. ¶

To be Sold or Lett on Ground-rent for ever,

A LOT of GROUND, on the North Side of Arch-street, with a small Wooden House on it; the Lot is 39 Feet on Arch street, and 82 Feet on Sixth-street. Also two Lots on Sixth-street, 18 Feet Front, and 99 Feet deep. Enquire of JOSEPH CLAYPOOLE, Hatter, in Market-street.------Who has a likely Negroe Woman to dispose of, this Country born, with her Child, nine Months old. She can do all Kinds of House Work well. Tb.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Judith Fitzgerald, are desired to discharge the same: And those that have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts to PATRICK KENNEDY, Administrator. ¶

TO be LETT or SOLD by the Subscriber, and may be entered on immediately, 320 Acres of valuable Land, situate in Kent County, on Delaware, about 3 Miles distant from Dover, lying on the main Road leading from thence to Chester or Newtown, whereon is a convenient new Brick Dwelling-house, Kitchen, Well, Oven, and other Out-houses; 40 Acres cleared Upland, 16 of which now well taken in Wheat, 18 Acres of good rich Meadow, and much more may be easily made, the Wood Land well timbered, and near to several good Grist and Saw Mills, and not 5 Miles from a good Landing. Any Purchaser paying one Fourth of the Money down, may have a reasonable Time of Credit for the Remainder.

Also much wanted by the Subscriber, A sober and well disposed Person, who understands the Business of a Taylor well. Any such Person (either with or without a Family) that will take Charge of a Shop, and a Parcel of Hands, may be well settled, and meet with suitable Encouragement, by applying to the said Subscriber, at his present Dwelling-house, near Dover.

THOMAS NIXON. †

WENT adrift, on Friday Night, the 28th of last Month, from the Slip below Willing and Morris's Stores, about half Ebb, Seven Rafts of Pine and Cedar Boards, some Plank, and some Scantling, with a Battoe, in which was a Pair of Sculls, fastened to one of the Rafts. Whoever will give Intelligence of the said Rafts, so as they may be had again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, paid at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia. Feb. 5, 1762. ‡

To be SOLD,

A SERVANT LAD, who has about four Years to serve, fit for Town or Country Business. Enquire of THOMAS MULLAN, at the TUN, in Water-street. ‡

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, Saturday Night the 12th Inst. from John Comes, of Jamaica, on Long-Island, a Negroe Fellow, named York, 30 Years old, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, very well made, and complaisant; has a forged Pass, and understands something of the Sadler's Business: Had on when he went away, a Great Coat of red Coating, a Pair of Leather Breeches, Shoes and Stockings.------Whoever takes up and secures the said Negroe Fellow, so that his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, and all Charges, paid by DAVID HALL, in Philadelphia, or JOHN COMES. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off.

New-York, December 22, 1761.

From Charlestown, in South-Carolina, we have the following Advices, viz.

BREST, November 8.

THERE are in this harbour eight ships, and five frigates, bound to Martinico, which will soon put to sea with Messieurs de Bellsunce, and M. de St. Croix.

Nantes, Nov. 9. The Duke de Aiguillon is more busy than ever about the secret expedition against England. The artificers work with the greatest diligence under his eye: We shall soon have a considerable fleet ready for action, which will be attended by 24 carcassieres, for an escorte; 200 chasse-marees for transporting the land forces, and 24 flat-bottomed boats for landing them. The English are persuaded that this expedition is designed against Scotland; but nobody knows its destination with certainty, except the Court, and M. de Chatillon.

Magaebourg, Nov. 11. His Prussian Majesty is not idle in Silesia, but is making such dispositions as have obliged Gen. Laudohn to recal the troops that were in full march to Saxony. Colberg is still safe; when Gen. Ziethen shall have joined Gen. Platen, it is hoped they will be in a condition to deal with the Russians.

Hague, Nov. 17. The army of the Prince de Soubise is actually gone into winter quarters, as would the army of Marshal Broglio, if the Allies would have let him.

Prince Ferdinand has made various attempts to bring them to a battle, and a great deal of blood has been spilt to very little purpose.

LONDON, November 12.

Letters from Paris, by the last mail, assert, that the warlike preparations making both in France and Spain are immense; that the contents of the late treaty between the two crowns are not distinctly known; but that it was reported, that one part of the plan which had been concerted in consequence of the treaty, is to attack Portugal; which will compel England to divide her forces, as her trade with that kingdom obliges her to defend it. In pursuance also of this treaty, the two crowns are to labour to get the infant duke of Parma made king of Lombardy, and provide a proper settlement for the infant Don Lewis.

His Prussian majesty is certainly meditating an expedition of eclat before he leaves Silesia; and the Austrians are employed in fortifying and covering Schweidnitz. Prince Henry, with 30,000 men, holds marshal Daun at bay with 90,000. Colberg is not yet surrendered, and general Stutterheim, with his detachment, is returned from Pomerania into Saxony.

According to some advices, the Prussians and Swedes have agreed to a cessation of hostilities during the winter.

Letters from Scanderoon, dated the 15th of September, say, that the plague is broke out there again, and carries off great numbers.

Effectual care is ordered to be taken to block up the French ports by our ships.

All the large ships in the river and in the Downs are ordered round to Portsmouth.

Nov. 14. The last letters from Paris say, that the marshal duke de Broglio would certainly endeavour to establish a part of his troops this winter in the country of Brunswick.

It is said, that a certain right honourable gentleman, in an eloquent speech made yesterday before a most august assembly, observed, in favour of continental connexions, that our great successes in America had been owing to the diversion made in Europe; or to use his own emphatical words, *that America had been conquered in Germany.* This speech, it is added, produced some warm debates.

We hear that an express is sent to Madrid, with dispatches to the earl of Bristol, the British minister at that court, respecting, it is said, the preparations making in Spain, as well by land as sea; and the tenor of the late treaty between that court and France.

We hear that some regiments of infantry are ordered to march towards the south of England, in order to be ready to embark if occasion should require it.

Portsmouth, Nov. 17. We hear a large fleet is to sail from this port on some important expedition.

Nov. 21. His Danish majesty has given the Prussian officers permission to raise as many men as they please in the dutchy of Holstein, provided they employ no force.

We hear that the provision intended to be made for the Queen, will be the same as was for Queen Caroline, 100,000l. per annum, with Richmond old park and Somerset-house annexed, in case she should survive his Majesty.

We hear that orders are sent to all the dock-yards in the kingdom, to get every ship and vessel ready for immediate service.

Several large ships in the river are getting ready for privateers, in expectation of a war with Spain.

We hear that orders are sent to the admirals Stevens and Cornish to attempt a conquest of the isle of Bourbon, in conjunction with the forces under General Laurence.

By the last ships from the East-Indies there is advice, that out of the 600 prisoners taken at Pondicherry, who were sent to Bombay, upwards of 300 have since entered into our service.

A Letter from Bombay, dated April 27, says, "The French are now intirely subdued in India. The Maratta's, of late so very powerful and troublesome, have received a most severe blow from the Patans, in a battle near Delly, the 6th of January last; it is said near 100,000 of them fell that day. Our signal successes have raised our reputation to a great Height; we stand first among the Europeans in the esteem of the Natives. The Natives of Ceylon are all in arms against the Dutch; they have taken many of them prisoners, destroyed all their out-settlements, and forced them to keep within the walls of their strongest places at Columno, Point de Gallia, and one or two places. The natives proceed with great Resentment and inveteracy, burning and destroying every thing that can be of service to the Dutch, especially the cinamon trees. The Tyger and Salisbury are condemned as unfit for service, being totally decayed; these are the last of the late Admiral Watson's squadron.

Letters just received from Bengal say, that the Sha Zada, heir to the Mogul throne, and who, thro' the instigation of the French, has given so much trouble in Bengal, has been obliged, since the great defeat he received from our forces under the command of Major Carnack, to throw himself into the hands, and upon the mercy of the English.

We hear that the number of seamen to be employed for the service of the ensuing year is to be 70,000, which is the same number employed in the present year.

Capt. Young, of the Mars man of war, is appointed to command as commodore on the coast of France, and capt. Spry has the command of the Mars.

CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina, Jan. 9.

Col. Grant has been on board his Majesty's ship Dover, ever since yesterday se'nnight, and as the wind has just sprung up fair, 'tis imagined the fleet with the troops will get over the bar to-morrow.

Miss Sidney Bidulph; Cruden's Concordance, &c. &c. just imported, and to be sold by D. HALL.

February 11, 1762. NUMB. 1729.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

LIST of the Numbers that were drawn PRIZES in the *Newtown Preſbyterian Church Lottery.*

Prizes of 4 Dollars.

No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
129	298	433	546	679	866	999	1143	1283	1431	1602	1733	1884	2004	2154	2301	2465	2627	2770	2904	3033	3201	3353	3519	3688
35	300	35	48	82	67	1001	49	85	36	4	34	85	11	55	4	71	28	73	5	34	14	57	24	903
38	1	36	51	85	71	11	53	91	41	8	35	86	13	57	7	76	34	74	7	36	15	58	27	1022
40	2	38	52	89	73	16	54	93	43	10	36	89	14	60	8	83	37	78	15	42	18	61	30	1035
43	3	39	53	91	79	18	59	94	46	11	41	91	17	66	9	92	39	82	19	48	21	62	31	1089
51	4	40	54	94	81	25	61	99	52	26	49	96	21	72	14	94	40	84	20	62	25	74	35	1160
61	6	42	55	700	82	26	65	1300	54	27	50	1900	25	76	17	97	45	91	23	66	29	75	38	1190
62	12	43	58	5	84	31	67	1	56	28	51	4	27	77	21	2500	47	94	24	68	31	79	50	1212
64	18	45	64	11	86	34	71	4	57	32	58	6	30	82	22	3	55	2801	25	73	32	83	53	1222
70	20	46	72	13	90	38	73	5	64	34	59	8	31	85	26	4	64	3	32	74	34	84	54	1259
71	21	47	73	17	92	39	74	8	68	36	62	14	32	90	27	7	67	4	42	81	37	86	55	1287
75	23	51	74	25	93	48	76	10	69	38	65	16	33	91	30	11	68	5	45	84	40	93	56	1364
77	25	61	79	30	97	49	84	14	70	39	66	19	37	93	35	12	69	9	47	87	43	3401	59	1397
80	29	64	85	31	901	54	85	15	71	41	67	21	38	98	39	14	74	12	51	88	46	9	61	1421
85	30	65	90	33	2	55	89	18	72	46	71	24	42	99	41	15	75	13	56	93	47	13	62	1480
89	31	71	96	34	5	56	92	21	73	48	81	28	44	2200	44	16	77	15	60	3100	49	20	64	1515
96	33	74	98	35	6	59	93	25	74	53	84	30	45	1	46	20	78	17	61	1	51	22	66	1559
206	40	76	99	38	8	62	94	27	79	54	89	31	46	6	50	26	79	18	62	2	59	29	67	1568
26	45	78	600	49	10	63	95	28	84	57	91	33	54	7	53	30	82	24	64	6	65	30	70	1598
27	50	79	1	56	11	66	1202	34	88	58	95	34	55	10	55	31	90	26	68	8	66	35	71	1670
30	51	83	2	57	12	68	5	35	93	65	97	39	63	14	58	34	92	27	71	10	74	41	72	1683
32	56	84	3	61	13	69	7	43	94	66	99	41	64	20	70	36	94	28	73	26	75	43	73	1689
35	59	88	8	65	14	73	9	44	97	67	1800	42	70	23	75	44	97	33	77	33	79	45	76	1711
37	60	89	10	71	15	77	11	57	1500	69	1	43	72	30	80	51	2703	35	79	35	80	46	79	1725
38	65	96	12	74	19	78	13	63	3	71	7	44	75	35	84	54	5	38	80	39	86	50	83	1787
42	69	99	13	76	20	82	18	66	4	73	9	50	84	40	85	62	7	41	85	41	89	59	84	1997
43	71	500	16	93	25	85	20	67	9	74	11	52	92	44	87	63	12	44	87	46	91	60	86	2091
46	76	2	17	800	30	87	28	75	13	80	12	54	93	45	92	70	16	45	89	49	98	65	-----	2145
49	78	3	19	6	41	88	30	76	14	86	13	55	97	49	95	73	18	49	90	52	99	66	Prizes of 6 Dollars.	2194
52	79	9	25	7	47	91	32	79	17	88	16	56	99	50	97	77	22	58	91	53	3300	68		2320
55	82	10	26	16	52	93	33	82	19	95	21	57	2103	51	99	78	23	60	94	54	4	71	No.	2332
60	87	12	27	20	53	96	39	83	22	98	22	58	14	54	2407	81	27	61	98	55	5	72	15	2354
61	92	15	30	22	56	98	40	89	25	1700	26	60	16	59	8	83	28	64	3000	57	9	73	57	2357
63	95	17	36	28	68	1101	41	91	29	1	29	61	20	61	9	84	30	66	1	58	11	79	122	2360
64	96	21	44	37	69	2	45	1400	38	6	30	62	22	63	13	87	33	67	3	63	14	80	124	2376
66	99	23	48	43	70	10	50	1	40	7	31	63	24	65	20	88	34	68	6	73	15	82	183	2390
69	406	26	50	44	75	12	53	2	44	13	32	65	27	68	22	92	35	75	9	74	19	84	208	2398
70	7	27	51	46	76	18	58	4	53	14	36	80	30	70	25	93	38	76	10	81	21	86	305	2404
73	13	28	52	47	77	21	62	6	55	17	37	82	31	73	30	95	41	77	14	83	26	88	377	2427
77	15	31	61	49	80	24	63	12	58	20	44	84	34	76	32	96	44	82	18	85	28	97	408	2505
78	16	32	62	50	81	26	64	18	60	24	52	85	39	78	33	97	45	86	21	88	29	98	604	2528
79	20	33	64	53	84	30	69	19	70	27	53	86	42	81	44	99	53	87	22	3200	30	3506	629	2553
85	22	34	65	54	85	31	70	22	72	28	65	93	43	84	49	2605	55	88	24	1	32	9	649	2559
88	24	37	68	56	86	33	71	25	75	29	66	94	47	85	50	7	56	94	25	2	35	11	657	2564
91	26	39	69	58	87	34	72	26	78	30	69	98	48	95	58	10	66	97	26	3	37	15	2638	3080
93	27	41	71	59	88	36	74	28	81	31	72	2000	52	96	60	24	68	99	29	8	42	17	2689	3217
96	31	42	73	60	90	37	75	30	89	32	80	3	53	2300	61	25	69	2902	32	9	44	18	2709	3381

Prizes of 50 Dollars.

No.
344
550
1630
1925
2770
2916
2928
3058

Prizes of 100 Dollars.

No.
95
153
2074
2426

Prizes of 250 Dollars.

No.
686
1221

Prize of 500 Dollars.

No.
3592

Prizes of 6 Dollars.

No.
855
2735
2798
2843
2859
2918
2948
3045
3054
3056
3095
3097
3236
3242
3245
3248
3253
3322
3354
3380
3512

Prizes of 15 Dollars.

No.
166
228
253
271
466
701
743
944
1033
1076
1248
1491
1576
1775
2302
2898
2958
3080
3217
3381

DEDUCTIONS.

For a Prize of 4 Dollars, receive	£	1 5 6	
6		1 18 3	
15		4 15 7½	
For a Prize of 50 Dollars, receive	£	15 18 9	
100		31 17 6	
250		79 13 9	
For a Prize of 500 Dollars, receive	£	159 7 6	

DAVID PINKERTON, CLERK.

The following RURAL ODE, *wrote by an ingenious* YOUNG GENTLEMAN *of this Place, at a very early Time of Life, we flatter ourſelves will be agreeable to our Readers.*

YE *Dryads* fair, whoſe Temples round
Wave Wreathes of odoriferous Flow'rs,
Lead me your ſylvan Scenes amidſt,
Where bloom your roſy fringed Bow'rs.

2. Nymph of the * Wave, ſweet *Naiad* hear!
While thy clear Waters Banks along,
With careleſs Steps I pleaſing ſtray,
And warble forth my eaſy Song.

3. Now the gay Rays of orient Light
Bedeck the Saffron-mantl'd Morn,
And from *Favonius* balmy Wing
Drops liquid Pearl on ev'ry Thorn.

4. The gilded Groves with Verdure clad
Reflect bright *Phœbus* golden Beams,
While his celeſtial Glories flame
Down the tranſlucid purling Streams.

5. From off each Daiſey-painted Field,
And from the Lilly-paved Vales,
Zephyr collects a rich Perfume
And ſcents his ſoft coſmetic Gales;

6. Whoſe honied Pinions round diſpenſe
Hygeia's Heav'n-deſcended Store,
Chaſing each noxious Steam away,
And ſweetning ev'ry fragrant Shore.

7. Here keeps his Court freſh bluſhing *Health*,
His Brows with blooming Garlands crown'd,
Here bathes him in fair *Schuylkill*'s Wave,
And ſports his Hills and Lawns around.

8. Two Virgins mild his Train ſupport,
In ſnowy ſpotleſs Robes array'd,
One guides his Will to Actions pure,
And e'er by One his Table's laid:

9. Theſe radiant Nymphs were e'er yclep'd,
Sweet *Temperance* with Eye ſerene,
And *Chaſtity*, whoſe heav'nly Birth
Was pictur'd in her modeſt Mein.

10. Still as *Aurora* onward moves,
His fleecy Flocks the Shepherd Swain
Leads from their Fold in jovial Glee,
That whiten all the verdant Plain.

11. The Fawns, with nimble-footed Speed
(Fleet as the winged paſſing Gale)
Bound o'er the Mountain's flow'ry Side,
Or ſweep the low-deſcending Vale.

12. In yon enamell'd beauteous Mead,
The Starling plumes his golden Wings,
Now tow'ring thro' the azure Air
He mounts ſublime, and ſoaring ſings.

13. The yellow Finch, and Linnet blue,
In Mattins wild ſalute the Day,
While their ſweet Songs by Echo caught
In double ſounding Notes decay.

14. A limpid Fountain gurgling flows
From 'midſt yon ivy-twiſted Caves,
In whoſe unruffl'd cooling Lap
Her Limbs the lovely *Chloe* laves.

15. Deep in yon old ſequeſter'd Grove,
Where the down-daſhing Torrents roll,
Aſcends on Fancy's roving Wing
The Rapture-breathing Poet's Soul.

16. See ſpouting o'er the rough Caſcade
The foamy Billows take their Way,
While mingling with the Snow-white Flood
Soft curling Eddies wind away.

17. Adown the ſmooth meandring Stream
The ſhining Fiſhes ſportive glide,
The Perch with Silver glitt'ring Scales,
And Trout, with Gold-beſprinkled Side.

18. Theſe are your Bleſſings, ſylvan Maids!
The ſunny Hills and ſhady Woods,
Delightful Vallies, pleaſant Plains,
Clear Skies, ſweet Air, and Chryſtal Floods!

19. For Hills ye have (tho' loſt to Fame)
That fair as thymy *Hybla* ſhew,
And Fields that might with *Tempe* vie,
And Streams that pure as *Hebrus* flow.

20. Here cou'd I ever, ever rove,
And quit the World's contentious Scenes,
What Joy, with *Innocence* and *Truth*,
To wrap me in your charming Greens!

21. But Fate and Fortune adverſe call,
And ſnatch me to the buſy Throng,
Adieu then, rural Sweets! adieu!
And ceaſe thou dear deluding Song!

* *Scene the Banks of* Schuylkill.

CHARLESTOWN (South-Carolina) Jan. 9.

Laſt Saturday the Little Carpenter, and the other Cherokees who came with him, to ratify the treaty lately concluded between this government and that people, returned for their country----whether ſatisfied or not is uncertain; but the neceſſaries given them it is ſuppoſed did not fully anſwer their hopes or occaſions: They were told, by his excellency's order, that they were not meant or given as preſents, which, by the treaty, at this juncture, they had not the leaſt reaſon to expect; what was ordered them, was from a principle of humanity, in conſideration of the ſeverity of the ſeaſon. A ſmall quantity of powder and ball was, after repeated applications, given them, as neceſſaries alſo; for it was affirmed, that without it, it would be impoſſible for them to ſubſiſt after they ſhould leave the ſettlements.

Wedneſday evening arrived here His Majeſty's ſhip Dolphin, commanded by Robert Keeler, Eſq; with ſeven of the veſſels from London, that came under his convoy; the next day another of the fleet came in, and yeſterday the laſt. Captain James Smith, in the ſhip Eliſabeth, who came off the Bar with the reſt, proceeded for Georgia, whither he was bound. Captain Keeler is highly commended for his care of the fleet, and, it is ſaid, will be thanked by the Merchants.

Great preparations are making throughout our Weſt-India iſlands, and carrying on with the utmoſt vigour, for the intended expedition againſt Martinique: A great number of Negroes for this ſervice are raiſed in Antigua, St. Chriſtophers, and Barbados.

Letters from London ſay, the Court of Spain has demanded the immediate ſurrender to them of the diſputed part of the colony of Georgia.

BOSTON, January 25.

Extract of a Letter from London.

----"On the 14th of October paſt, at half an hour paſt four in the afternoon, a moſt aſtoniſhing phænomenon was ſeen at Great Malvern, in Worceſterſhire, and parts adjacent. It had the appearance of a vulcano, and was attended with a noiſe as if 100 forges had been at work at once; it filled the air with a nauſeous ſulphureous ſmell; it roſe from the mountains in the form of a prodigious thick ſmoke, and proceeded to the valleys, when it ſubſided in a field. It was preceded with the moſt dreadful ſtorm of thunder and lightning ever heard in the memo-

ry

February 4, 1762. NUMB. 1728.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant, lately arrived from Spain, to a Person of Distinction in London.

SIR,

ON the perusal, in the public papers, of a letter from a Right Hon. Person to ---------, in the city, I could not help epochaing at that part where he says, "and this founded on what Spain had already done, not on what that court may farther intend to do." I make no doubt, that a certain person has a long time smothered his resentment against that court, for reasons best known to himself; but now, to use his own emphatic expression on another occasion, "the Spanish measure being full," that just resentment has been shewn by him, in a manner becoming the minister of the people. That just resentment only wanted to be as firmly supported, as it was seasonably exerted, to have accomplished all the ends of the present war, by punishing *all* our enemies; and that Spain *long has been, is,* and still *may* be, an insidious enemy to us, admits of no doubt: Or if it should, let the following facts, among many others, as naked and plain, as they are incontestibly true, and can be authenticated, give a full proof to the enemies of our late minister, of the conduct of the Spaniards towards Great Britain, even from the very commencement of the present war against France.

I. I shall first mention the affair of St. Lucar, a Spanish port, about seven leagues from Cadiz. There were eleven sail of English vessels in that harbour, who sailed out with Spanish pilots on board, and at the mouth of the river, between the two necks of land, and in shoal water, they were followed by a French privateer, and brought back. Great application was made by the late Sir Benjamin Keene to the court of Madrid, but to no purpose; they were deemed good prizes, although taken within the land.

II. The next was the affair of the Antigallican, and her prize the Penthievre; and the treatment of the late Sir Benjamin Keene, our then ambassador at Madrid, received on that occasion, are facts so well known, and so recent in the minds of every one, that I have no occasion to comment further upon them.

III. His Majesty's ship the Experiment was chased off the coast of Spain by the Telemachus privateer of near double her force; but by the gallant behaviour of Capt. Strahan and his crew, the French were almost all cut to pieces, when the Telemachus struck, and Capt. Strahan stood afterwards for the Spanish coast, when he sent his boat with his master and four men ashore to land some of the prisoners, and bring him off some necessaries. The boat was immediately detained and the officer and crew thrown into prison; the governor alledging that the French ship was an illegal capture, though she came off from the land where she lay at an anchor, and pursued, and first engaged the Experiment. The master is but a few weeks ago returned here from his long imprisonment. Thus the Spaniards have dealt with a British man of war, as well as with a British privateer. Is this insult to the British flag to be borne, when that flag awes the whole world?

IV. About June, 1760, the Saltash sloop of war chased on shore a French row-boat a few leagues to the eastward of Almeria Bay, and some time after she took a French row-boat off Mahon, and put a midshipman and fourteen men on board, and some time in the following month came to anchor in that bay. The Spaniards detained her, and made the men prisoners: upon which the Captain of the Saltash, finding his prize not come out, sent his boat with the master and five men to know the reason; who, on coming on shore, were threatened by the Spanish Soldiers to be fired at, unless they hauled their boat ashore to a port a quarter of a mile from thence, which they refused to do; insisting, as British subjects, they had a right to Spanish protection; whereupon they seized the boat's crew, as well as the prize, and put them in the common prison, where the master was struck and abused by the soldiers, and all the rest used with great cruelty, and refused the use of pen, ink, and paper. The Saltash was not able to get her men, to the number of 19, who are now there. The Spaniards sent the master of a Catalan bark to prison for carrying a message from one of the prisoners to Gibraltar.

V. Very lately the Speedwell cutter, commanded by Lieutenant Allen, was chased into the harbour of Vigo, by the Achilles, a French man of war, and there made a prize of by her. Mr. Allen has been tried at Spithead, for losing his Majesty's cutter, and honourably acquitted; but the court declared their opinion, that she was an illegal prize, and taken contrary to the law of nations.

VI. In Cadiz, where I was a whole year during this war, were many French privateers, manned and fitted out by Spaniards, built under the windows of the governor's house, where they lay; and in his sight, when any English vessel sailed out of the harbour, would follow instantly, and bring her in; though, on the contrary, if any French ship should sail out, no English ship of war dared to follow her, or sail out of the harbour in less than 24 hours; and the garrison guns were always ready to protect a French ship.

VII. In the harbour of Vigo, about three months ago, there were upwards of 30 French row-boats; in which 30 boats there were not above 30 Frenchmen, one in each boat, and the rest of the crews all Spaniards, and these fitted out by the Spaniards there, and at St. John de Luz.

VIII. At Cabaretta, a small town on the Spanish coast, in the Gutt of Gibraltar, where is a castle and some few guns, are always a fleet of French row-boats at anchor under those guns, I dare say with not one Frenchman on board, mostly Spaniards and Genoese, but fitted out by Spaniards, who, in a piratical manner, watch and seize all English vessels which pass without convoy, or happen to be becalmed. This is greatly detrimental to our garrison at Gibraltar, as many of those vessels are generally bound there from Ireland, &c. with provisions.

IX. Alguziers, a Spanish garrison, opposite to Gibraltar, has ever been a receptacle and asylum for those piratical French row boats. An English vessel was brought in there by a French privateer, taken close in with the Spanish shore. Sir Edward Hawke with his fleet then lay in Gibraltar Bay, and sent to the Spanish governor to demand the restoration of that ship, which the governor haughtily refused; but Admiral Hawke, with a true British spirit, like what was formerly done by Admiral Blake, sent his boats manned and armed to cut out the English ship, so unjustly taken, which they bravely effected from under their forts, and carried her to Gibraltar; but the Spaniards fired all the time, and killed about 150 English. This Lord Tyrawley, the late governor of Gibraltar, and Sir Edward Hawke, remonstrated strongly by our ambassador to the court of Madrid; but to no effect.

I can mention many other circumstances, relative to Spanish pride, cruelty, barbarity, piracy and partiality; but these I have collected from well known authorities, and stubborn facts, so well known to a great and worthy man, that he could with the greatest justice say, and especially now when our marine is in so good a condition, "And this founded on what Spain has already done, not on what that court may farther intend to do."

His Majesty's consuls at Madrid, Cadiz, Ferrol, Seville and Carthagena, have proved the whole. All our ministers know it; and yet only *one* has had the spirit to shew a just resentment against a perfidious nation, who, under a pretension of observing the laws of neutrality, have violated the law of nations, and broke through the spirit of all treaties subsisting between them and us. If the Spaniards have acted with this perfidy, aye, and a great deal of cruelty besides, towards us, we have certainly a right to *redress*, either by negociation or force. They have despised all our negociations, and bullied us almost into taciturnity, while there was a prospect of uniting their marine force to that of France: But as the French fleet is now almost as much annihilated by us, as that of Spain was in the days of Elizabeth, why should we be intimidated at the sound of a Spanish fleet? or why not, with a fleet of our own, more than treble their force, immediately rush upon them, and obtain by the law of arms that justice and satisfaction, which the Spaniards have shamefully denied us by all the force of ministerial application? The force of the Spanish marine is well known here to some persons, if not to others: Mr. R----, a ship builder, who has left the King of Spain's service, is now in England, and can give the necessary information; at least he has given it to me. I wish such prosperity to Old England, that I hope the Spaniards will yet be chastised for their insolence, injustice, and barbarity; for, particularly, in the affair of the Antigallican, the Spaniards have flung us a bone, which the English mastiff cannot grind.

Yours, &c.

LONDON.

Oct. 29. Though the enemies to Mr. Pitt and their country have represented the many great conquests gained by his means as Quixotism, and have stigmatised his advice, to demand a categoric answer from Spain, as tinctured with a still larger share of Knight errantry than all before; it cannot fail to be agreeable to our readers to insert the following story, related by Bishop Burnet, of Ad. Blake, one of Oliver Cromwell's admirals; especially when it is considered, that we were then not only opposed by most of the powers of Europe, and troubled with civil dissensions at home, but that the English were the aggressors.

"When Admiral Blake lay before Malaga, in a time of peace with Spain, some of the sailors went ashore, and meeting a procession of the Host, not only refused to pay any respect to it, but laughed at those that did. The people, being put by one of the Priests upon resenting this indignity, fell upon them, and beat them severely. When they returned to their ship, they complained of their ill treatment; upon which Blake sent to demand the Priest who had procured it. The Viceroy answered, That, having no authority over the Priests, he could not send him. To which Blake replied, *That he did not enquire into the extent of the Viceroy's authority; but that if the Priest was not sent within three hours, he would burn the town.* The Viceroy then sent the Priest to him, who pleaded the provocation given by the seamen. Blake bravely and rationally answered, That if he had complained to him, he would have punished them severely, for he would not suffer his men to affront the established religion of any place; but that he was angry that the Spaniards should assume that power, for he would have all the world know, *That an Englishman was only to be punished by an Englishman.* So having used the Priest civilly, he sent him back, being satisfied that he was in his power. This conduct so much pleased Cromwell, that he read the letter in Council with great satisfaction, and said, *He hoped to make the name of an Englishman as great as ever that of a Roman had been.*"

Extract of a Letter from the Count de la T--------, a French Protestant, to a Merchant in London, dated Groningen, October 22.

"When I heard that the French had entered East-Friesland, and surprized Embden, I went to that frontier, to see if I could do any service to those who are our brethren, as protestants, and a virtuous and honest people. Embden was long in the Dutch possession, or rather supported in their liberties by the states of the United Provinces. I was surprised to find, that Popery and mercenary discipline had so spoiled my countrymen, that they out-did all the horrors of the Tartars: It sickens me even to mention the particulars. I found all was in such confusion, that I could not get an hearing, so I sent one of my gentlemen, a man of address, who mingled with their troops, and from him I had all the particulars.

"The French sent a person under pretence of treating about some accounts of contributions and prisoners. This man, who had a public character, corrupted the magistrates, made them believe that it would be for their safety to let in a French garrison, which would prevent the town being forced to stand a siege, which it must do, if they staid till Prince Ferdinand put his troops into winter-quarters; thus partly by inveigling and sophistry, partly by bribes, and great promises of supporting them in their authority against the people and the power of the King of Prussia, he gained the magistrates; but the people and the protestant ministers were so faithful to the King, and so affectionate to the protestant religion and the English, that the magistrates were forced to keep it a secret from them. The English had only left two companies of invalids there. The French had a mind to get this town, as it would have been a most useful place of arms for them to keep; for with what they already have, it surrounds the United Provinces. It would have been a most serviceable place for their privateers to scour the north seas.

"An honest man, a rich Burgher, suspected the cabal; the magistrates put him in prison for scandal, and he died suddenly. M. Comberfort came with a detachment of 800 men only, though they gave themselves out to be 5000, to terrify the people: The English capitulated, and the magistrates betrayed the place. The honest people were surprised; had the garrison but kept the gates shut, and given the alarm, it would have been impossible for the French to have entered, for they had no cannon. After they were entered they plundered all; the magistrates pretended to exact performance of covenants; but the French not only plundered them, but forced them, the magistrates, to account for the public monies, and give back the bribes they had received, of which Comberfort had a list. In the country they fell to plundering the Boors. The stout Frizons rose to defend their properties; one of them, whose wife had been violated, fought so stoutly, though without fire arms, that he made way through the men, and killed Comberfort the commanding officer. The Boors, though with few fire arms, beat the French, who retired to the town, and being supported by M. Conflans, and by more troops, overcame at last the half armed countrymen; the Boor that commanded them, after stoutly fighting, being wounded, was at last overpowered and taken prisoner; and after quarter given to him, the French officer in cold blood did the next day order both his hands to be cut off, which was done accordingly. These horrors being known in Holland, brought to mind the cruelties committed at Naarden in Lewis the XIVth's time, and raised such a spirit at Amsterdam, Horn, Haerlem, Groningen, and indeed all over the United Provinces, that the magistrates took such measures as obliged the French for the present to withdraw out of East Friesland.

"The French sent to demand of the Dutch to deliver up the poor people, who had saved their effects, and to offer shares to the commanding officers; but they nobly rejected the proposal with scorn; upon which the French threatened them, but they answered them stoutly, and have been justified by the States."

In Holland both parties are highly irritated at this usage; and if M. Conflans is not punished with death, I am persuaded the French will not have one openly declared partisan left in all the United Provinces: All now see the folly of not having joined to form a neutral army on the Rhine at the beginning of the war; all are sensible what reliance magistrates can have on French promises: It is also believed the King of Prussia will severely retaliate on the French officers, his prisoners, the cruelties committed on his subjects; the great humanity with which his Majesty has continually behaved towards the French prisoners, rendering this usage the more heinous.

To the Author of the PUBLIC LEDGER.

SIR,

WHEN a great Patriot, by his uncommon abilities and integrity, has raised a nation from the lowest dregs of ignominy to the highest pitch of glory, is enviously attacked, or falsely accused, it is natural to suppose it should raise a general indignation, and fire the breast of every one who claims the name of Briton. No wonder, therefore, that the vermin let loose and dispersed among coffee-houses and public assemblies, daring to stain one of the fairest and greatest characters this age and nation can boast of, should meet with that scorn and contempt which they every where receive.

No hearsays from Madrid, no hirelings are wanted, or made use of, to vindicate one, whose actions have been just and upright; but, like the sun, he shines forth without borrowed light, and dispels those mists with which some endeavour to surround him.

True greatness, though it may, perhaps, be clouded for a while, yet at last will again appear in its true lustre, to the great confusion and terror of all its opponents.

"No argument like matter of fact is," said Butler:---And by fact be it determined.

[*For New Advertisements, see the Fourth Page.*]

Amsterdam, Oct. 17. *By letters from Surat, of the 7th of April last, by the way of Turkey, we are informed that on the 15th of January last, the Engliſh gained, near Patna, in the kingdom of Bengal, a moſt complete victory over the ſon of the late Great Mogul; that they afterwards defeated the rebel Rajah; and, after making themſelves maſters of the town where he reſided, put it into the hands of the Nabob of Bengal, who, as an acknowledgment for this ceſſion, has engaged to pay the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company the ſum of ſix millions of Rupees yearly.*

Madrid, Oct. 20. *Orders have been ſent to the Intendant of the Marine at Cadiz, to diſpatch forthwith two ſhips, freighted for the King's account, which are to carry warlike ſtores to the Havanna and Carthagena in the Weſt-Indies. Theſe ſhips are to ſail under Convoy of two men of war.*

L O N D O N.

Oct. 15. It is ſaid that ſo great a jealouſy was entertained of M. Buſſy's real errand into England, by a certain great perſonage, that from the firſt moment of his arrival into this kingdom, conſtant watch was kept on all his motions, viſits, and excurſions, by proper meſſengers, regularly relieved, till the very hour of his departure for Dover.

By private letters by the laſt Dutch mail, we are informed, that about 60 of the Scotch Greys, who were in an out-poſt in a village near Caſſel, were attacked by a much ſuperior force, whom they repulſed with great loſs, but were indiſcreet enough to purſue them too far; when they were attacked by a very large body of horſe, who ſurrounded them; upon which the Greys, after gallantly defending themſelves till all their ammunition was expended, threw ſtones at the enemy for a conſiderable time; but having no chance of eſcaping, the remainder of thoſe left alive were obliged to ſurrender priſoners of war, after having, from firſt to laſt, killed upwards of 100 of the French.

It was a remarkable ſaying of John King of France, who was taken priſoner at the battle of Poictiers, by Edward the Black Prince, and brought to England, on his being blamed for returning back from France, where he had been permitted to go on his parole of honour, that, 'If Truth was baniſhed from the reſt of the world, it 'ought at leaſt to be found in the breaſts of Princes.' Therefore, when we conſider his Majeſty's declaration in his firſt ſpeech to his parliament, 'That he would proſe-'cute the war with the utmoſt vigour, in order to obtain 'a ſafe, laſting, and honourable peace,' we need not be under any apprehenſions that any other will be made with France, notwithſtanding what our ſecret enemies may inſinuate to the contrary.

Oct. 24. The Malteſe Ambaſſador at Rome, is ſaid to have negotiated a treaty with the Italian courts, which is to give a new face to the politics of Italy, and the two millions of Spaniſh money, lately come from Italy, will be employed in ſupport of it.

It is ſaid that a remarkable letter, from a ſpy of the Duke de Choiſeul, has been intercepted, and is in the hands of a member of parliament, who intends to preſent it to the grand aſſembly of the nation.

Affairs above ſeem to continue ſtill in the ſame fluctuating ſituation, as they have been for theſe many days paſt. -------What effect the reſolutions of the city may have, a ſhort time will ſhew, as the bulk of the nation are generally of the ſame opinion with the city of London.

The Swedes are raiſing, with great ſucceſs, a new regiment of huſſars, which is to conſiſt wholly of French deſerters.

A ſhip lately arrived at Greenock from Fyal brings advice, that the Governor of Tercera, one of the Azores, or Weſtern Iſlands, belonging to the Crown of Portugal, had ordered a French privateer to be fired at and ſunk, for obſtinately refuſing to deſiſt from the purſuit of an Engliſh merchantman, then ſailing out of the harbour, with intent to make her a prize, in contempt of the laws of neutrality, which the Governor declared his maſter was reſolved to adhere to in the ſtricteſt ſenſe.

Oct. 26. Friday an expreſs was forwarded with great expedition from our court to that of Madrid, with diſpatches, it is ſaid, of the greateſt importance, which occaſions much ſpeculation.

A gentleman who came from the Hague with the laſt Dutch mail on Friday laſt aſſerts, that a Frenchman of diſtinction was come there to negotiate a conſiderable loan on account of the French King.

Worksop Manor, the ſeat of the Duke of Norfolk, which was burnt on Tueſday, was, by ſeveral improvements made by the preſent Duke, thought to be the fineſt ſeat in England; there were 500 rooms in it, and the damage is ſuppoſed to amount to upwards of 100,000 l.

Oct. 29. A frigate and a ſloop of war are ordered for the coaſt of Africa, to ſecure our trade in thoſe parts; under their convoy ſome tranſports with ammunition and proviſions, will alſo proceed.

As the iſland of Malta has nothing further to fear on the part of the Turks, the Grand-Maſter has permitted all the Knights, whom he had ſummoned thither for the defence of the iſle, to return to their reſpective places of abode. The Italians embarked on board gallies, which carried them firſt to Naples, afterwards to Civita-Vecchia, and from thence to Leghorn. The French were to return home on board a man of war. In the mean time the iſland has been well fortified, and provided with every thing for a long and vigorous defence; the commander of Xamora having, for that purpoſe, advanced to the Order the ſum of 200,000 crowns at two per cent. and moreover made them a free gift of another large ſum in ready money.

Yeſterday there was a great court at St. James's; moſt of the great officers of ſtate were there.

It is thought the approaching meeting of the houſe of commons will be the fulleſt of any for ſeveral years paſt.

Yeſterday a man ſtood on the pillory at the end of Water-lane, Fleet-ſtreet, for keeping a diſorderly houſe in Aſhen-Tree-Court, White-Fryars. He met with not the leaſt ill uſage from the populace; and ſeemed ſo ſenſible of their lenity, that he took pains to afford them as full a view of his face as poſſible. He behaved perfectly eaſy and unconcerned; talked and ſhook hands with ſeveral of his friends, and drank to the ſpectators; and when the hour of exhibition was expired, he walked round the pillory bowing to the people, and thanking them for their good company and kind treatment.

Oct. 30. At Peterſburgh, it is ſaid, there is a new and very unlooked for junction of parties. The war is to be vigouruſly carried on, but the object of it is in ſome degree changed. They ſay, that for the future the operations will be conducted entirely according to the ideas of the Grand Duke; and the new plan being ſettled, orders have been tranſmitted to Field Marſhal Butterlin, to carry it without delay into execution, as the ſucceſs of it will in a great meaſure depend upon his celerity in that reſpect.

The French King has appointed the Marſhal du Meſnil, a Lieutenant-General, to command in Dauphiny, with orders to repair immediately to that province. [It ſhould ſeem from this as if a viſit was expected from his Sardinian Majeſty.]

A few days ago a certain tradeſman in Rotherhithe, intending to take the benefit of the *compulſive* clauſe, made over his effects to a female companion, whom he believed he could truſt, 'till the affair ſhould be compleated; but in his abſence ſhe took time by the forelock, and married a jolly tar; ſo that when the *white-waſhed* man returned to his houſe, he could not get admittance, as there was nothing there that he could claim as his property; and thus he found himſelf, though in one ſenſe *unfairly*, yet in fact *fairly cleared*.

Oct. 31. On the 9th 5000 troops ſailed from Belleiſle, for the Weſt-Indies, where they will probably arrive ſoon after the tempeſtuous ſeaſon is over.

Extract of a Letter from Smyrna, Sept. 15.

"The Othman fleet came to an anchor in our port the 30th of laſt month. It conſiſted of five ſhips of the line of battle, three galleys, three half galleys, and ſome other veſſels, and had about ten thouſand men on board, moſtly land forces, whom the High Admiral kept under the ſtricteſt diſcipline. The conſuls of England and France had an audience of that great officer the 3d inſt. and the next day the conſuls of other European nations were introduced to him. The 7th he put to ſea again, but we know not what courſe he ſteered. He ſeemed to be much pleaſed with the preſents of the conſuls, and received them with more affability than is uſual in Turkiſh Grandees."

We are informed, that the many partialities ſhewn by the Spaniards to the French, during the preſent war, will come under the conſideration of the Hon. Houſe of Commons, and that it will be one of the firſt things they will proceed upon.

Extract of a private Letter from a Merchant at the Hague, dated October 23, *to his Friend in London.*

"We are all here, the French-Dutch excepted, under great anxiety at a report currently ſpread, that there is an intention in ſome of your leading men (who pretend to be tired of the great expence of the German war) to draw your troops from thence; if ſo, we are undone; and if I am informed right, our High Mightineſſes are not a little frightened at it; and that if ſuch meaſures ſhould be taken, the French would immediately ſeize on our territories, and oblige us to fit out all our navy againſt you. I am further told, there is ſo much foundation for this report, that their High Mightineſſes have expreſſed their fears on the occaſion to G------ Y----, and have begged, through his means, of the Britiſh court, that they would ſupport them, for that they were in a manner defenceleſs; and that if we did not, they muſt ſubmit to ſuperior force, and become a province to France. This is really the ſubject of converſation here."

Another private Letter from the ſame place concludes thus:

"I am very ſorry to find that you are ſo wavering in England. Who could have imagined that the gentlemen who were ſo ſtrong for ſupporting the German war, ſhould now be ſo deſirous, all of a ſudden, of recalling your troops from thence, and leaving us, your honeſt faithful allies, to be devoured by our friends, the French? But this, if we gueſs right, is only in oppoſition to Mr. Pitt, who is thoroughly convinced that the French muſt be kept at bay on the continent, otherwiſe they will ſeize on all our ſhipping and territories, and by that means, with the aſſiſtance of the Spaniards, Ruſſians, Swedes, &c. &c. be able, through our great trade, to continue the war, even upon your own element, till you ſhall come into their terms; whereas, by keeping them out of our territories, and puſhing your conqueſts by ſea (which I am informed is Mr. P---'s plan) it will ſooner bring them to your terms, than any other method you can purſue.

Your loving friend, wiſhing for better times,

J. R.

By letters from Conſtantinople, of the 20th of September laſt, we learn, that there has been a great alteration of late in the Turkiſh Miniſtry. By the contrivance of the Grand Vizir, the Mufti's have been diſplaced and baniſhed proviſionally a mile from that metropolis. 'Tis added, that the plague continued to make great havock at Adrianople, but it was entirely ceaſed at Aleppo.

Nov. 3. We are informed, that the meaſures hitherto purſued on the Continent will be greatly altered; and that the utmoſt vigour will be uſed with our navy, in order to preſerve all the conqueſts we have obtained.

It may be rationally concluded, from the laſt letters, that ſomething deciſive will be done in Germany this campaign, notwithſtanding the lateneſs of the Seaſon. His Pruſſian Majeſty's troops have not been ſo much harraſſed as in former Years, and any great blow at this juncture might very probably determine the Court of Vienna to think in earneſt of a pacification, as ſhe has juſt reaſon to apprehend, if the war ſhould continue, a powerful diverſion may be made on more ſides than one.

The ableſt Politicians at Paris think that France has loſt her time in making a ſeparate peace, and aſcribe to this the making the whole negotiation public, in order to induce the world to believe, that it was really impoſſible for them to make it; and that this may poſſibly be contradicted, in ſuch a manner, as to ſhew that they over-reached, or impoſed upon themſelves, and by this publication aim only at concealing it, by attempting to impoſe upon the world, as they did in regard to the origin of the war.

There are letters from Madrid, which ſay very poſitively, that Mr. Wall has given the ſtrongeſt aſſurances to the Britiſh Miniſter, of his Catholic Majeſty's ſincere intentions to live in amity with Great-Britain: And theſe letters ſay further, that the naval force of Spain is by no means ſuch as threatens a rupture; there being, at preſent, fewer men of war of the line, in a ſtate fit for ſervice, than during the late reign; and indeed not more than are abſolutely requiſite for the convoy of their fleets to and from America, the protection of their trade, and the keeping a check upon the Barbary Corſairs.

Nov. 5. The King of Sardinia's claims in Italy are founded, at leaſt in part, on the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle; but his Catholic Majeſty does not think himſelf bound by that Treaty in Italy, becauſe as King of the Two Sicilies, he did not accede to it. This increaſes that embarraſſment, which is great enough in other reſpects; and has occaſioned his Sardinian Majeſty's arming, that he may give weight to his pretenſions, in caſe of a negotiation, and be able to make good his claim, if things come to be decided by the law of arms.

The ruining the inhabitants of Caſſel, the heavy oppreſſion of the Inhabitants of the city and county of Hanau, the ſevere treatment of Hanover and Zell, the cruel bombardment of the large and noble city of Wolfenbuttel, and the ſiege of Brunſwick, are all features of French Policy, which ever triumphs over Humanity, when it comes in competition with its views. Thus the Palatinate was irretrievably ruined in ſupport of the pretended rights of the Dutcheſs of Orleans; the magnificent city of Genoa half deſtroyed, that a French Miniſter in the Marine might the more clearly comprehend the effect of bombs; and Bruſſels bombarded, in hopes of raiſing the ſiege of Liſle; all in the days of Lewis XIV. of deſpotic memory. ---This will give the Germans a clear right of repriſal, when at any time, or in any cauſe, they ſhall have an opportunity of invading France.

We are informed that ſome tranſactions of a very extraordinary nature will ſoon appear, that may poſſibly caſt ſome new lights upon a late reſignation, ſo diſagreeable to the people of this kingdom.

It appears from the *Memorial of the Negotiations*, that one cauſe of breaking off the intended treaty of peace, was the reſtitution demanded by France of the ſhips taken before the war. This demand thus ſupports: "Subjects, who under the faith of treaties, the law of nations, and in time of peace, follow their trade and navigation, cannot with juſtice become ſufferers by the miſunderſtandings ſubſiſting in the cabinets of the two Courts, before they have any intimation of it. Declarations of war are eſtabliſhed by the law of nations, for no other purpoſe, but to make public to the people the conteſts between their Sovereigns, and to give them warning, that their perſons and fortunes are in danger from an enemy. Unleſs ſuch declaration is agreed upon, there can be no public ſecurity; every individual would be in danger, or in fear, every moment that he ſtepped beyond the limits of his own country. If theſe principles are inconteſtible, nothing remains but to examine the date of the declaration of war, between the two Crowns, and the date of the captures; all that has been taken prior to the Declaration, cannot be adjudged lawful prize, without overthrowing the moſt ſalutary laws; it will be in vain to alledge that the French began hoſtilities, and that the captures were taken by way of repriſal. What connection can there be between ſuppoſed hoſtilities offered at Fort Duqueſne, and the capture of trading veſſels in the South part of America? Theſe hoſtilities are the motives for the declaration of war; but the effects of that declaration cannot take place, till after the ſaid declaration is made public; and it would be unjuſt to make individuals ſuſtain a loſs, who are totally ignorant of the facts and circumſtances of a latent hoſtility in a corner of the world, which has occaſioned a general war between the two nations. This argument is deemed unanſwerable in France; and it is on this footing that the King challenges the right of nations, to the end that ſome expedient may be agreed upon in the future treaty, as a recompenſe for the captures made upon his ſubjects previous to the declaration of war, without entering into any diſcuſſion about Reprizals, which ſhould be forgotten when the two Courts draw near to an agreement. France conſults nothing but the intereſt of the individuals who have been ſufferers, and does not pretend to include the King's ſhips taken before the declaration in the ſettlement of the captures, as the loſs of the King's ſhips may be conſidered as a conſequence of the motives of the war."

England made the following anſwer: "The demand of the reſtitution of the captures at ſea before the declaration of war cannot be admitted; ſuch a claim not being founded on any particular convention, and by no means reſulting from the law of nations, as there is no principle more inconteſtible than this, viz. That the abſolute right of all hoſtile operations does not reſult from a formal declaration of war, but from the hoſtilities which the aggreſſor has firſt offered."

We may take the liberty to add, that the ſubjects of France, who have ſuffered by captures made before war was declared, have their own Court alone to blame, who in a time of profound peace, and without any previous declaration of war, cauſed hoſtilities to be committed on the private ſubjects of Great-Britain in Nova-Scotia as well as on the Ohio, following their occupations in full ſecurity, "under the faith of treaties, and the law of nations;" without giving their own ſubjects previous notice to be on their guard leſt England ſhould make repriſals. That thoſe ſubjects of France who have been ſufferers on this occaſion, ſhould be indemnified by their own government, ſeems not unjuſt.

Admiralty-Office, Oct. 20. Captain Young, of his Majeſty's ſhip the Mars, is arrived at Plymouth, with the Amaranthe, a French privateer, of 18 ſix pounder guns, and 137 men, belonging to St. Maloes, which he took the 17th of laſt month. She had been out three weeks, and had taken but one brig from Madeira, which was ranſomed, and the ranſomer on board the privateer.

PHILADELPHIA, February 4.

On Friday, the Twenty-ninth ult. died, and on the Thirty-firſt was interred in this City, the Remains of Doctor RICHARD HILL, late of Madeira.----A Gentleman deſervedly lamented by a numerous Offspring, and extenſive Acquaintance; to whom the moſt amiable and diſtinguiſhing Virtues of a Parent, a Friend, and a Chriſtian, had juſtly endeared him.

We hear that two French Frigates, with about 500 Soldiers, ſome Artillery, and military Stores on board, arrived lately at Cape-Francois, from Old France.

[*For more News, ſee the laſt Column of next Page.*]

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship London, John Watſon, from New-York.
Ship Prince George, John Finglaſs, from London.
Sloop New King, George Stevenſon, from New-Providence.

OUTWARDS. *Ship Clarendon, James Carr, for Jamaica*
Ship Admiral Hawke, John M'Addin, for Londonderry.
Ship Rainbow, William Oſborne, for Belfaſt.
Brig Abigail, William Kerlin, for Barbados.
Snow Juno, Benjamin Peel, for Ditto.

CLEARED. *Sloop Aurora, John Lamont, to Jamaica.*
Ship Booth, John Dawſon, to Dublin.
Ship Willey, John M'Connell, to Londonderry.

To be SOLD by

DAVID HALL,

At the *New Printing-Office*, in *Market-ſtreet*, PHILADELPHIA (Price *Three Shillings*)

AN HISTORICAL MEMORIAL of the NEGOTIATIONS of *France*, and *England*, from the 26th of *March* 1761, to the 20th of *September* of the ſame Year; with the Vouchers. Tranſlated from the *French* Original, publiſhed at *Paris* by Authority.

Bailey's Dictionary; Tour through Great-Britain; Dury's Atlas; The New Eloiſa; The Hiſtory of

That the African ſailed from Bonny on the 28th of Auguſt laſt, and on the 17th of September following fell in with and was taken by a French frigate of 26 nine-pounders, 6 ſix-pounders, and 250 men, which had alſo taken 15 other veſſels before; that Mr. Neil went in the frigate to Princeſs, where they ſet him aſhore, and ſailed from thence again on the 9th of October; but Mr. Neil remained there till the 15th, at which time he went on board a Portugueſe brig as a paſſenger, and about two o'clock in the afternoon of the ſame day ſaw the frigate in company with two ſail more lying to, and waiting for a third to come up with them; all which he took to be her prizes.

CHARLESTOWN (S. Carolina) January 13.

On Sunday laſt the detachment under the command of Lieut. Col. Grant, of the 40th regiment, conſiſting of the 95th regiment of foot, and four companies of the Royal, or General St. Clair's ſecond battalion, ſailed from hence for the Southward, in ſix tranſports, under convoy of his Majeſty's ſhips Dover and Zephyr. They had been wind-bound for ſome weeks. The Dover was obliged to be lightened, by taking out all her guns, before ſhe could get over the bar.

The Nightingale man of war, Capt. James Campbell, with the tranſports, having on board the four companies of the 17th and 22d regiments, under the command of Major Alexander Monypenny, that ſailed from hence the 26th of Nov. for the ſouthward, met with a hard gale of wind, ſoon after they left this port. The ſchooner Mary, Capt. Turner, for St. Chriſtopher's, that ſailed with them, received ſome damage, and was obliged to put into North-Carolina to refit, whence ſhe ſailed about the firſt inſtant.

Jan. 20. Accounts from the Back-Settlements, are, that thoſe places continue to be reſettled by people from ſeveral of the neighbouring colonies, &c. as well as from different parts of this province.

NEW-YORK, February 8.

Captain M'Gillycuddy's prize ſhip, formerly mentioned, came into port laſt Friday. She is called L'Eſprit, Auguſtine Serey, commander, and was bound from Martinico for Old France, with a cargo of ſugar, coffee and cotton; was taken the 25th of December, being then only three days from Martinico: In the chace, part of the crew took to their boat, and 'twas ſuppoſed carried off a conſiderable ſum of money with them, to one of the Dutch iſlands.

All the priſoners agree in their accounts, that the inhabitants of Martinico are waiting with impatience to receive the Engliſh; and that they expect to drive them away, as they did the troops that landed under the command of General Hopſon.

Saturday night laſt Captain Stanfield arrived here from Liſbon, which place he left the 20th of December: By him we have advice, that Colberg was taken by the Ruſſians; that 11 ſail of Engliſh men of war was at Liſbon when he ſailed, and 20 more, with two Admirals, were daily expected there from England; that Mr. Pitt was again made principal Secretary; and that a war with Spain was daily expected.

Capt. Stanfield has brought in with him Capt. Coggin, and the crew, of the ſchooner Nancy, from Liſbon, of and for Philadelphia, which he took out of the ſaid veſſel the 11th of January, ſhe then having 6 feet water in her hold.

Captains Gardiner and Weſt, from Philadelphia, are arrived at Liſbon.

PHILADELPHIA, February 11.

Extract of a Letter from New-York, Feb. 8.

"You will ſee the Liſbon News in the Papers; but beſides Mr. PITT's Reinſtation, both Lord Egremont and Lord Bute are out of the Secretaryſhip, and Lord Egmont joined with Pitt as Secretary.----Bute is Lord Privy Seal. This is all we can gather, as there is but one Engliſh Paper in Town. From all this, a Spaniſh War is now conſidered as inevitable; and the Preparations in the Weſt-Indies, give too much Reaſon to expect the firſt Notice of it from that Quarter."

We have Advice from St. Chriſtophers, that Admiral Rodney, with His Majeſty's Fleet, and about 14,000 Land Forces on board, was off of Martinico the Beginning of laſt Month, in order to attack that Iſland; but cannot learn that they had then made any Attempt to land.---We likewiſe hear that the Ships of War, and Troops from England, as alſo thoſe from New-York, had all arrived ſafe at Barbados, and the Men very healthy; but there is no Account of any French Fleet being arrived at Martinico, nor of any ſingle Ships, with Soldiers on board, getting in there; ſo that it is more than probable, the News we had, two Weeks ago, of Seventeen French Ships of the Line having ſailed for the Weſt-Indies (as was thought) and Admiral Hawke's following them with Twenty-ſeven Men of War, was premature.

Captain M'Pherſon, in the Britannia Privateer, of this Port, on the 12th of December laſt, ſent into St. Chriſtophers two Sloops, one French, the other Dutch, bound to St. Euſtatius from Martinico, loaded with Sugar, Coffee, Cotton, Madeira Wine, &c. and, it is thought, will turn out very valuable Prizes.

The Captains Phœnix and Baſſet, from this Place, are arrived at Antigua; as is Captain Katter, alſo from this Port, at St. Chriſtophers.

Captain Donald, belonging here, is arrived at Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, from Antigua.

The Schooner Belleiſle, Captain Favier, from Jamaica for this Harbour, being blown off the Coaſt, is put into South Carolina.

We hear from Richland, in Bucks County, that on the 29th ult. a Man went to a Diſtiller's, about three Miles Diſtance from his Houſe, for a Keg of Whiſky, of which drinking too freely, and the Weather being very ſevere, he died in the Night on the Road. He has left a Wife and eight Children.

The Mayflower, Captain Tull, for Teneriffe from this Port, is taken, and carried to Martinico.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Fancy, Abraham Simmons, from R. Iſland.
Schooner Charming Sally, Phineas Potter, from Ditto.

Outwards. *Schooner Squirrel, John Brown, for Jamaica.*
Sloop New King, George Stevenſon, for N. Providence.
Brig William, Effingham Lawrence, for Barbados.

Cleared. *Ship Admiral Hawke, John M'Caddan, to Londonderry.*
Ship Rainbow, William Oſborn, to Belfaſt.
Snow Betſey, Edmund Butler, to Antigua.
Brig Abigail, William Kerlin, to Barbados.
Schooner Ann, John Darke, to St. Kitts.
Schooner Squirrel John Brown, to Jamaica.

A HEARTY, healthy Woman, can be well recommended, about 22 Years of Age, with a good Breaſt of Milk, about a Month old, would willingly go into a creditable Family as a WET NURSE. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. ¶

Miſs Sidney Bidulph; Cruden's Concordance, &c. &c. juſt imported, and to be ſold by D. HALL.

This Day is publiſhed (Price Six-pence) and ſold by

JAMES RIVINGTON,

Bookſeller and Stationer at the Corner of Market and Front-ſtreets,

THE Hiſtory of that Part of AFRICA inhabited by the NEGROES; deſcribing the Fertility of the Country; the good Diſpoſition of many of the Natives; and the Manner by which the Slave-Trade is carried on. With Remarks on the Iniquity of that Trade; and a Confutation of the Arguments generally advanced in its Vindication.

To which are annexed, a Quotation from GEORGE WALLIS's Syſtem of the Laws, &c. and a large Extract from a Pamphlet, lately publiſhed in London, on the Subject of the Slave-Trade.

At the GREAT STILL-HOUSE,

On WHARTON's WHARFF, near the SWEDES CHURCH,

RUM, Brandy, Spirit of Wine, Geneva, Anniſeed, Cholic Waters, and other Compounds and Cordials, are ſold in any Quantities, at the very loweſt Prices, by S. S. SKINNER.

*** SKINNER's Rum is made intirely from Melaſſes and Sugars, and is ſtrong Proof, fine Flavour and Colour, exceeding cheap, and in great Demand, and is certainly much better, and wholſomer, than common Rum. And for further Convenience, it is to be had of Mr. John Hughes, in Fourth-ſtreet, near the North-ſide of Market-ſtreet. Merchants, and others, may be ſupplied with Rum at any Degree of Strength and Flavour; alſo with a large Number of good Melaſſes Hogſheads.

N. B. Melaſſes made into Rum, on the beſt of Terms.---A good Price given for Rum Hogſheads freſh emptied.----Rum that is ſold or made by Mr. SKINNER, will immediately be delivered to the Southward of Market-ſtreet at Fourteen pence per Hogſhead, and to other Diſtances in Proportion. ‡ 10s. Tbetf.

To be SOLD by

JOHN SWINFEN,

On Arch-ſtreet, Wharff, joining the New Ferry-houſe,

A FEW Cags of very fine Pickled Oyſters; with an Aſſortment of Shop Goods.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by Way of public Vendue, at the Dwelling-houſe of John Preaſley, on the 27th of February, inſt. one Lot of Ground, ſituate, lying and being in the Borough of Briſtol, bounded by Mill-ſtreet and the Church-houſe; and a Lot belonging to Samuel Carey, adjoining to Iſrael Pemberton's Lot, containing about Half a Quarter of an Acre, more or leſs: Late the Eſtate of Alexander Murray, and taken in Execution, by JOSEPH THORNTON, Sheriff, §

Philadelphia, Feb. 4, 1762.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the Rev. Dr. ROBERT JENNEY, or Mrs. JENNEY, his Widow, deceaſed, are deſired forthwith to diſcharge the ſame; and thoſe who have any Demands, are deſired inſtantly to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid off. Any Books, particularly Collier's Dictionary, 2 Vols. Folio, the Property of the Deceaſed, it is hoped will be returned to the Executor.---Alſo Books, the Property of the late Alexander Annand, not bequeathed by his laſt Will, are deſired to be returned to the Subſcriber.

N. B. A Vendue of ſundry Houſhold Furniture will be ſold at the late Dwelling-houſe of Dr. JENNEY, on Tueſday, the 16th Inſtant. GEORGE CRAIG, Executor. ‖

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt John Reed, late of Philadelphia, Merchant, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to either of the Subſcribers, Truſtees for his, the ſaid Reed's, Creditors; and all Perſons indebted to him, are deſired to make immediate Payment, to

ABEL JAMES, HENRY DRINKER, JOHN HART.

TO be ſold by Way of public Vendue, on the 2d Day of March next, on the Premiſes, a Meſſuage or Tract of Land, ſituate in the Great Valley, Cheſter County, containing near 200 Acres, 100 Acres thereof is cleared, with a good Dwelling-houſe, and other Outhouſes, a Stone Spring houſe on an excellent Spring, about two Acres of Orchard, and about 12 Acres of good Meadow, and more may be made, with a fine Stream, known by the Name of the Valley-creek, running through the ſame; there is alſo good Conveniency for burning Lime on ſaid Premiſes, the Woodland is well timbered, and the whole well watered. Where due Attendance, and reaſonable Credit for Part of the Payment, will be given by CALEB PARRY. The Title is indiſputable. ¶

Chriſtopher Marſhall, and *Son,*

DRUGGISTS and COLOUR-MEN, at the Sign of the Golden Ball, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, have imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe, and ſell, either Wholeſale or Retail,

A LARGE Aſſortment of Drugs, Chymical and Galenical Preparations, with Bateman's Drops, Britiſh Oil, Turlington's Balſam, Godfrey's Cordial, Daffy's and Squire's Elixir, Stoughton's Bitters, Frauncis's Female ſtrengthening Elixir, Chaſe's and Lockyer's univerſal Pills, Anderſon's, or the true Scots Pills, Hooper's Female Pills, Baker's Seaman's Balſam, James's and Schwanberg's Fever Powders, Greenough's Tinctures for preſerving the Teeth, and curing the Tooth-ach, Patent Snuff, Hungary Water, Court Plaiſter, Pomatum, hard and ſoft, Lip Salve, alſo Surgeons Capital and Pocket Inſtruments, Tooth-drawing Inſtruments, Lancets, Clyſter-pipes, Pill-boxes, Gallipots, &c. Likewiſe Colours of moſt Sorts for Painting, with Gold and Silver Leaves, Bruſhes, Tools, Pencils, Crayons, Varniſhes, Stone and Pallet Knives; as well as London, New-Caſtle and Briſtol Crown Glaſs, of moſt Sizes, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, and Mace, Allom, Brimſtone, Copperas, Engliſh Glew, Pumice and Rotten Stone, coarſe and fine Emery, Grain Tin, Crucibles, Ink-powder, Sealing-wax, Liſter's beſt Snuff in Bottles. Likewiſe a Parcel of fine Florence and Provence Oils, &c. &c. &c. Where Maſters of Veſſels, not carrying a Surgeon, or Families living in the Country diſtant from a Doctor, may be ſupplied with Boxes of Medicines carefully put up with proper Directions, at the loweſt Rates.

N. B. The higheſt Price is allowed for Linſeed Oil, alſo Snake-root, provided it be freed from Tops, and clear from Dirt.

STOLEN in the Night of the 4th Inſtant, from the Dwelling-houſe of Ellis Davies, in Goſhen, Cheſter County, Pennſylvania, a good Cloth Coat, almoſt new, of a Snuff Colour, with Mohair Buttons, lined with plain Worſted, a coarſe blue twilled Jacket, about half worn, with Braſs Buttons, and a Pair of new red and blue Garters, with the Subſcriber's Name at large wove in them. The above Things were ſtole by a Man who was hired to ſaid Davies, and ſtaid but three Days, called himſelf James Woodward, at another Place he went by the Name of James Raper, pretty tall, about 25 or 30 Years of Age, wears his own long Hair, light coloured, and tied behind, full Mouth'd, pretty long Noſe, goes ſtooping, ſays he has been a Privateering: Had on an old ſlouch'd Hat, old Check Shirt, old Leather Breeches, old Worſted of blue and white Yarn Stockings, bad Shoes, and the above deſcribed Coat and Jacket, having left his old Coat behind, Whoever ſecures the Thief, and Clothes, ſo as the Owner may have them again, and the Thief brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, or Ten Shillings for the Clothes, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ JONATHAN ELDRIDGE.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A BANK Lot, 20 Feet front, and 46 Feet deep, with a new two Story Brick Store thereon, in Water-ſtreet, next Door to the Corner of Arch-ſtreet, partly oppoſite Samuel Aſhton's Ferry. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid Premiſes, may apply to the Subſcriber, living in Coombs's Alley, and know the Title and Terms of Sale. ¶ THOMAS HOUGH.

RUN away on the 8th Inſt. at Night, from the Subſcriber, living in Springfield, Burlington County, New-Jerſey, a Servant Man, named Peter Hunter, about 22 Years of Age, was brought up at Little Egg Harbour, of a middle Size, but ſlim, of a light Complexion, has grey Eyes, ſhort light coloured Hair, and is ſlow of Speech: Had on when he went away, a thick Pair of Bearſkin Breeches, with Metal Buttons, light coloured Coat, much wrinkled by ſhrinking of the Wool, old red Duffil Great Coat, and new Caſtor Hat; and took ſome Shirts, a Hat, &c. beſides what he wore. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM FOX. ¶

Province of Pennſylvania, ſſ.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons indebted to the Honourable Proprietaries for Quitrent, that Attendance will be given at the Receivers Office, in Philadelphia, from Monday, the Firſt Day of March next, to Saturday the Sixth. At Cheſter, from the Eighth to the Thirteenth. At Pennſbury, from the Fifteenth to the Twentieth. And at Lancaſter, from the Twenty-third to the Twenty ſeventh incluſive. To which Places, all Perſons concerned are required to repair, and pay off their Arrears.

Philadelphia, Feb. 6, 1762. RICHARD HOCKLEY, EDMUND PHYSICK.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt Richard Wagſtaffe, late of the City of Philadelphia Shopkeeper, are deſired to bring in their reſpective Accounts to the Subſcribers, Truſtees for the Creditors of ſaid Wagſtaffe; and all Perſons indebted to him, are requeſted to make immediate Payment to ABRAHAM MITCHELL, JOHN SEARSON, BENJAMIN KENDALL, WILLIAM SYMMONDS, JOSEPH OGDEN, THOMAS BOURKE, WILLIAM BALL.

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, at his Dwelling-houſe, in Goſhen, Cheſter County, a Plantation, containing 180 Acres, or thereabouts, with a good Stone Dwelling-houſe and Barn, a good bearing Orchard of about 200 Trees: Part of the ſaid Plantation is cleared, about 25 Acres of good mowable Meadow made, and a conſiderable Quantity more may be made: Said Meadow is well watered by a conſtant running Stream; alſo about 70 Acres of good Corn Land cleared, and in good Repair; the Remainder is exceeding well timbered, and the whole well watered; convenient for a Griſt-mill, Saw-mill, or Fulling-mill. For Title or Terms of Sale, enquire of the Owner, living on the Premiſes,

¶ 6 W. JONATHAN ASHBRIDGE.

To be SOLD,

A THREE Story Houſe, with a Kitchen, and another ſmall Building, all of Brick; it is 15 Feet Front, and above 50 Feet deep, and has the Conveniency of an Alley. It is ſituated in Arch-ſtreet, oppoſite the Stable of the Sign of the George, and is very convenient for a Shop, or ſelling of ſtrong Liquors. It is ſubject to a Groundrent of 5 Dollars, and is inſured againſt Fire. The Title is indiſputable, and can be made very eaſy to the Purchaſer. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber,

¶ JACOB EHRENZELLER.

To be SOLD,

By the Subſcriber, living in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-Houſe,

A LOT of Ground, ſituate on the North-ſide of Saſſafras (or Race) Street, and adjoining the Houſe in which Alexander Allaire now lives, extending in Front, on ſaid Saſſafras ſtreet, 31 Feet, and in Depth 114 Feet, to a 12 Feet Alley, leading into Second-ſtreet, with the Privilege thereof. For Title and Terms, apply to GEORGE DILLWYN.

Who has likewiſe to diſpoſe of, A very large and neat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, conſiſting of Woollens, Linens, Hardware, Cutlary, Pewter, &c. which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms, for Caſh or ſhort Credit. Tbc

Lancaſter County, Feb. 1, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Benjamin Oſborn, who lately lived in Eſſex County, Eaſt-Jerſey, left Home about the 20th of December laſt, with a View of coming up to his Son the Subſcriber, at Speedwell Forge, about 14 Miles North from Lancaſter, but ſuppoſed to have miſſed his Way, not being ſince heard of. Any Perſon conveying Information of him to David Caldwell, Merchant in Philadelphia, or to the Subſcriber, at the above Forge, will greatly oblige EBENEZER OSBORN. ¶

N. B. His Wife was with him.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, by

M'LEANE and STUART,

And to be ſold, Wholeſale and Retail, at the Medicinal Store, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets,

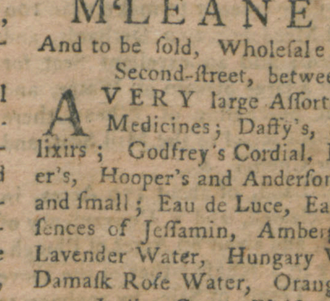
A VERY large Aſſortment of Drugs, chymical and galenical Medicines; Daffy's, Bollock's, Squire's and Stoughton's Elixirs; Godfrey's Cordial, Bateman's Drops, Britiſh Oil; Lockyer's, Hooper's and Anderſon's Pills; Turlington's Balſam, great and ſmall; Eau de Luce, Eau de Carme, Eau d'Arquebuſade; Eſſences of Jeſſamin, Ambergreaſe, Oranges and Lemons; French Lavender Water, Hungary Water, Pyrmont Water, beſt Engliſh Damaſk Roſe Water, Orange Flower Water, King's Honey Water; Ladies Court Plaiſter; nice Smelling-bottles of the neweſt Faſhion, with or without Caſes; Sago, Sallop, Vermicelli, Pearl Barley, Hartſhorn Shavings; fineſt Violet Straſburgh Rappee, Syrup of Capilaire, Caraway, Coriander Anniſeeds, and Juniper Berries, by the Quantity. Alſo a Quantity of old Madeira and other Wines, ſeveral Hogſheads of French Brandy, &c. &c. &c.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STrayed or ſtolen, but ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, from the Subſcriber, of Straſburgh Townſhip, Lancaſter County, a very likely light grey Horſe, 4 Years old, about 15 Hands high, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark, his Mane hangs on both Sides, has three white Hoofs, and a white Noſe, trots both in and out of Hand, a thick buſhy Tail, neither long nor ſhort, ſhod all round, and one of his Fore-ſhoes has a Steel Toe. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Horſe and Thief, ſhall have the above Reward of Five Pounds, and for ſecuring the Horſe only, ſo as the Owner may have him again, Fifty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

SAMUEL LEFEVER.

For BARBADOS,



The SHIP *JUNO,* BENJAMIN PEEL, MASTER,

Will ſail in 10 Days, having great Part of her Cargo engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to *Willing, Morris,* and *Company.* *Feb.* 4, 1762.

To be Sold or Lett on Ground-rent for ever,

A LOT of GROUND, on the North Side of Arch-ſtreet, with a ſmall Wooden Houſe on it; the Lot is 39 Feet on Arch-ſtreet, and 82 Feet on Sixth-ſtreet. Alſo two Lots on Sixth-ſtreet, 18 Feet Front, and 99 Feet deep. Enquire of JOSEPH CLAYPOOLE, Hatter, in Market-ſtreet.-------Who has a likely Negroe Woman to diſpoſe of, this Country born, with her Child, nine Months old. She can do all Kinds of Houſe Work well. Tb.

ry of man, and ſpread an univerſal conſternation where-ever it was ſeen or heard."

Capt. Harris, in a Brig from the Weſt-Indies, put out from the Vineyard about a fortnight ago, and was obliged to return thither again, having loſt a great part of her cargo in bad weather.

NEW-YORK, February 4.

Extract of a Letter from Virginia, to a Gentleman in New-York, dated 26th ult.

-----"By a gentleman juſt arrived from the Havanna we hear, that ten ſail of Spaniſh men of war are arrived there, with two admirals; but on what occaſion, we know not."-------

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Britiſh Camp at Worwolde, November 8.

SINCE the 3d of this month we have been conſtantly under arms. Our firſt operation was the diſlodging of the French corps encamped at Eſcherſhauſen, when we were aſſigned to take them in the rear, whilſt other corps were to fall upon them in the flank and front. We drove in their advanced poſts, but they would not wait an attack. We were then ordered to march on towards Eimbeck. When we got to the neighbourhood of that place, we found the Hereditary Prince engaged in a cannonade with the enemy's army; but their ſtrong poſition made it impoſſible for his Serene Highneſs to make any impreſſion. We remained there that night, and the next day; after which we were ordered to march to this place, which we did in the night, through a heavy fall of ſnow, and almoſt impaſſable roads. Our tents were but juſt pitched, and the camp formed, when we had a report from our out-poſts, that the enemy was coming down upon us with a ſtrong body: Our troops thereupon inſtantly formed, and advanced, attacked the French with the greateſt ſpirit, and drove them back almoſt to their very camp; and we had the good fortune to have our General in Chief, Prince Ferdinand, a ſpectator of what paſſed. Our corps conſiſted of the Britiſh Grenadiers, and Highlanders, Lord Frederick Cavendiſh's, Lieut. Gen. Scheele's, and Major General Pincier's Brigades, Infantry. Col. Harvey's Brigade, that of Dragoon Guards, commanded (in Major General Douglas's Abſence) by Lieut. Col. Johnſon of Conway's, and Elliot's Regiment, Cavalry. Scheele's, Cavendiſh's, and Johnſon's Brigades, were under the command of Lieut. Gen. Conway. After the extraordinary fatigue which the troops had undergone, their very gallant behaviour did them the higheſt honour, and cannot be ſufficiently commended. A body of Chaſſeurs, who were placed in an advanced poſt, under the command of Lieut. Col. Maxwell, were firſt attacked, and retired very properly, the enemy being greatly ſuperior; but finding themſelves ſupported, they returned to the charge, and maintained it with the greateſt vigour, and good conduct.

Hague, Nov. 17. The news of the French having abandoned Eimbeck on the 5th inſtant was premature: It was not till the 9th at night, that Marſhal Broglio, who had collected his whole force, upon the mountain called la Huve, retired from thence, and marched towards Moringen, upon the Route to Gottingen. We have ſince received the following particulars of the motions of the army, under the command of his Serene Highneſs Prince Ferdinand, which have occaſioned the retreat of the French.

In the beginning of November, whilſt Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick had his head-quarters at Ohr, upon the left of the Weſer, Marſhal Broglio's poſition, upon the right of that river, was as follows. The Hartz was occupied by 2000 men: Lieutenant Gen. Stainville encamped at Seeſen, with 16 battalions: Prince Xavier of Saxony at Gandersheim, with 19 battalions: Marſhal Broglio, with 8 battalions, at Eimbeck, which made the center; and Gen. Chabo, with 15 battalions, at Eſcherſhauſen. The reſt of the infantry with the cavalry cantoned in the villages behind the camps above ſpecified. To ſecure at the ſame time the communication with Heſſe and Franconia, Gen. Rochambeau was left at Caſſel, with 8 battalions, and the Iriſh brigade upon the Eder.

Prince Ferdinand determined to march, if poſſible, directly to Eimbeck, and to endeavour to prevent the French army, ſo diſperſed, from collecting in a body; but that did not ſucceed, in the manner that had been wiſhed. The diſpoſitions made by his Serene Highneſs for that purpoſe, was this.

Gen. Luckner was ordered to march with his detachment, joined by the garriſon of Wolfenbuttel, on the 3d and 4th by Ringelheim and Lutter, ſo as to be oppoſite M. Stainville's corps at Seeſen on the 5th, and either to keep him in check, or to follow him if he marched: The Hereditary Prince was directed to march on the 3d by his right from Hildersheim, to croſs the Leine at Coldingen, and to proceed the 4th to Ahlfeldt, ſo as to be able to get poſſeſſion of the Huve and Eimbeck on the 5th. The Marquis of Granby was ordered to march the 3d to Coppenbrugge, the 4th to Duſen, and to force the ſame day the poſt of Cappelnhagen, and to be on the 5th at Wickenſen, ſo as to block the defile, which leads from Eſcherſhauſen to Eimbeck. His Lordſhip, after a ſmart action, forced the enemy at Cappelnhagen, and found means to be at the hour appointed on the 5th at Wickenſen. Theſe ſeveral corps had been for ſome time upon the right of the Weſer: Thoſe on the left croſſed the river in the following manner. Prince Ferdinand on the 4th, with the main body of the army, which encamped between Fundern and Haſtenbeck, Lieut. General Conway being advanced the ſame day to Borgel, and General Scheele to Breinke, who joined at Halle the 5th in the morning. The intention of his Serene Highneſs was to cut off General Chabo's corps, which lay at Eſcherſhauſen, and he purſued this march for that purpoſe on the 5th. M. Chabo, finding himſelf likely to be attacked, left Eſcherſhauſen, and marched towards Wickenſen, in order to get to Eimbeck, and join Marſhal Broglio: Surpriſed to find a body of troops in his way, which was that of the Marquis of Granby, he fell back upon the road to Eſcherſhauſen, 'till he could turn to the right towards Stad Oldendorp, the only way left him to eſcape, and which, without an accident, he would likewiſe have found blocked up, and his retreat entirely cut off. Lieutenant Gen. Hardenberg, who was to have paſſed the Weſer at Bodenwerder on the 4th at night, ſo as to have been on the 5th in the morning at Hamelunxborn, upon the road to Eſcherſhauſen, was prevented by the pontoons overturning in a hollow way, which delayed his arrival at Bodenwerder till the 5th, at ſeven in the morning; ſo that M. de Chabo had the great good fortune to eſcape by Daſſel to Eimbeck, where he arrived about 12 o'clock at noon, and took poſt upon the Huve. The Hereditary Prince was diſappointed by this accident likewiſe in his project upon Eimbeck, for he arrived oppoſite the Huve at two o'clock, and was joined by the Marquis of Granby and Lieut. Gen. Conway at four in the afternoon. A warm cannonading enſued till night, but Marſhal Broglio had had time to collect ſo many troops, that the Hereditary Prince did not think it adviſeable to attempt to force the Huve, under that change of circumſtances.

Prince Ferdinand encamped at Eſcherſhauſen the 5th at night, where Gen. Hardenberg joined him. The 6th paſſed in ſkirmiſhes on all ſides with different ſucceſs. His Serene Highneſs, on the 7th, ordered the Marquis of Granby to march from Wentzen to Foorwohle, and the Hereditary Prince to Ammenſen. M. Broglio taking this motion for a retreat, purſued the Hereditary Prince, but without attempting to attack him. His Brother, Count Broglio, who followed Lord Granby, attacked him, juſt as he was beginning to encamp at Foorwohle, and drove in his out poſts; but his Lordſhip had the ſatisfaction, in the preſence of Prince Ferdinand, to repulſe the enemy, and to purſue them quite back to the Huve, with the greateſt ſpirit and conduct.

It not being found practicable to attack the enemy in their preſent poſition on that ſpot, Prince Ferdinand therefore reſolved to attempt getting round their left flank, and to put them under a neceſſity of attacking him, or of abandoning Eimbeck, and all that part of the country. His Serene Highneſs, after having reconnoitred on all ſides, on the 7th and 8th, marched on the 9th, at three in the morning, to the Heights between Mackenſen and Lithorſt; the Hereditary Prince to replace Lord Granby at Foorwohle; and Gen. Luckner to occupy the Hereditary Prince's camp at Ammenſen. The Marquis of Granby was again attacked that morning upon his left, before he could march to follow the army; but his Lordſhip received the enemy with the ſame ſpirit as before, and repulſed them with conſiderable loſs. Major Fraſer diſtinguiſhed himſelf greatly upon this occaſion.

Marſhal Broglio finding, by his detachments, which were driven off the Heights of Lithorſt, that Prince Ferdinand had gained his flank, and was partly in his rear, having it in his choice to riſk an action, or retire, choſe the latter, and went off the 9th in the night, quitting Eimbeck, and all the adjacent country.

When Prince Ferdinand croſſed the Weſer, he ſent Gen. Bock with a detachment to give the enemy ſome uneaſineſs in Heſſe and Waldeck; but we have not yet received any account of his operations.

During theſe important motions upon the Weſer and Leine, the army under the Prince of Soubiſe has been employed in taking up its winter quarters.

The French have demanded from the country of Eiſchsfeld and Hohenſtein, 400 cats; 180 had been already delivered to them. The motive for the demand is, that the mice eat up their magazines. [*Thus far Gazette.*]

Cleves, October 15. *It is ſaid that the French have blown up part of the walls, gates, and towers of Caesfeld and Dulmen.*

Extract of a Letter from Paris, November 10.

"We look upon the campaign to be over in Germany. Marſhal Broglio having repreſented to the Court, that the country which he occupied was ſo bare of proviſions and forage, that he could not ſubſiſt his troops, orders have been ſent him to retain only as many as he ſhall judge ſufficient to make head againſt Prince Ferdinand. In conſequence of which, between 30 and 35,000 are to return ſucceſſively to France. Mean while, this large detachment occaſions much ſpeculation.

"By ſome it is aſſured, that theſe troops will be embarked on board the ſhips that are fitting out at Breſt, Rochefort, and another port, to go on an expedition againſt Scotland; where a certain perſon, at preſent at Verſailles, flatters himſelf he ſhall make good his footing, under the noſe of England, in ſpite of all her forces. By others it is ſaid (and this is generally conſidered as more probable) that the ſtorm which has long threatened Italy, being ready to break out, thoſe troops are to file off to the frontiers of that part of Europe, to oppoſe certain motions juſt made by the King of Sardinia's troops, which indicate, that that monarch is firmly determined to aſſert his rights. It is added, that as the court of Turin cannot look with a good eye on the treaty lately concluded between our court and that of Spain, and being ſolicited to enter into an alliance with England, to counterbalance the league formed againſt her, it hath already agreed, or is on the point of agreeing, to her advantageous propoſals."

LONDON.

Oct. 29. There are private letters in town, by the laſt Dutch mail, which ſay, the number of the Dutch lately maſſacred in the iſland of Ceylon, is upwards of 7000.

Nov. 5. A very ſmart preſs has taken place in all our ſeaports, for manning out a large expedition fleet, which is intended to ſail early in the ſpring.

Nov. 7. The ſecretary of the Auſtrian miniſter at Naples has been ſent priſoner on board a veſſel to Leghorn. It was found that he diſcovered all he knew of the Empreſs's affairs to one of the powers at war with her.

Nov. 12. On the 18th of October arrived at Cadiz the Vigilante, from Buenos Ayres, with 400,000 dollars.

Some advices from Germany inſinuate, that Marſhal Broglio is preparing to make another irruption into Brunſwick, in order to make that city the abutment of one end of his line of winter-quarters; that his troops will be ſuſtained by 15,000 men detached from Marſhal Daun's army; and that the French King will ſend a declaration to the Diet of the Empire to excuſe his wintering his forces in the Empire.

According to the laſt letters from Hamburgh, the preparations of Denmark leave no room to doubt of that Crown's entering into a war next ſpring.

The true cauſe of the arreſt of M. de Vrintz, the Auſtrian Reſident at Bremen, was an intercepted letter from him to Marſhal Broglio, pointing out a method of ſeizing Bremen, and deſtroying the magazines in that town.

The States of Holland have taken into conſideration the augmentation of their marine at the ſame time with the augmentation of their land forces, they reſolved that 12 ſhips of the line ſhould be fitted out againſt the ſpring, for the protection of their trade and navigation.

Letters from the Lower Saxony ſay, that his Pruſſian Majeſty is calling in his detached parties from all parts, as they ſuppoſe, with a view of executing ſome project.

Letters from Spain by the laſt Flanders mail, adviſe, that two men of war were ſailed from Ferrol, laden with artillery, ammunition, &c. bound to Cadiz.

By letters from Leghorn of the 20th ult. we learn, that the republic of Genoa makes great complaints againſt ſome of the Engliſh nation, who, they ſay, aſſiſt the Corſicans with proviſions, ammunition, and ſhips, which makes them not liſten to an accommodation with that ſtate.

If we may depend upon the laſt advices from Holland, there is a very ſtrong party in that country, for augmenting their land forces, and for aſſembling an army in the ſpring; which may poſſibly be employed, in conjunction with the forces of two Electors, to maintain the reſpect due to neutral countries; and to prevent thoſe ravages, which have diſtinguiſhed the preſent war, and particularly the preſent campaign, from any thing that is to be met with in hiſtory.

Extract of a letter from Hanover, Nov. 7.

"The 4th inſtant, the baggage of the Allied army was ſent away to Hamelen, and placed under the cannon of that town. From this ſtep we could not but expect an action, as the army was provided with bread for ten days, and ſixty charges of powder and ball were diſtributed to each ſoldier; after which, it moved from the camp, and marched the ſame day as far as the neighbourhood of Haſtenbeck: The head-quarters were fixed at Obſen. The 5th the army advanced towards the foreſt of Solling. The ſame day one of its detachments had a briſk cannonade with a French corps in the neighbourhood of Eimbeck; upon which the latter quitted that town, and retired to Nordheim. The head-quarters of the Allied army were then fixed at Wickenſen. In the mean while the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, General Luckner, and General Wangenheim, marched at once up to the French, and came to blows with them, viz. the Hereditary Prince at Gandersheim, Luckner at Seeſen, and Wangenheim in the diſtrict of Hartz. After a very ſharp conflict on both ſides, the French gave way on every ſide, and left the Allies in poſſeſſion of theſe parts. The enemy are now making diſpoſitions to keep their ground, both at Gottingen and Munden."

Nov. 14. We hear that ſome regiments of infantry are ordered to march towards the ſouth of England, in order to be ready to embark if occaſion ſhould require it.

Nov. 17. They write from the Prince de Soubiſe's head-quarters at Eſſen, of the 6th inſt. that it was reported, that ſeveral regiments that were returning to France, had received contrary orders; and that it was certain that ſome of them had halted.

Letters from Spain by the Groyne mail, ſay, that there is as great expedition uſed in raiſing forces and building ſhips as was ever known; which makes it imagined that war will ſoon be declared by that court againſt ſome European power.

Nov. 21. It is rumoured, that a meſſage, full of inſolence, hath been received this week from Spain.

The following is the anſwer of His Majeſty to the addreſs of the Hon. Houſe of Commons.

GENTLEMEN,

'I return you my hearty thanks for this very dutiful 'and affectionate Addreſs. The early proofs of your moſt 'cordial attachment to Me and My Family, upon the occaſion of My marriage, and the particular regard and 'attention which you expreſs for the Queen in a Matter 'that ſo nearly concerns Her, cannot but give Me the 'moſt ſenſible ſatisfaction. The aſſurances of your ſteady 'and vigorous ſupport muſt add the greateſt weight to My 'endeavours for the publick good; and will be the ſureſt 'means of bringing the war, in which we are engaged, 'to ſuch a concluſion, as is the conſtant object of My 'wiſhes, and will moſt effectually provide for the honour, 'happineſs and ſecurity of My kingdoms.'

The following is the Queen's anſwer to the meſſage of congratulation preſented by the ſaid houſe at the ſame time.

GENTLEMEN,

'I return you My hearty thanks for your affectionate 'congratulations; and I aſſure you, the happineſs and 'proſperity of this kingdom will ever be the darling 'object of My Life."

ANTIGUA.

Dec. 23. The LIST of the 9th inſtant, of the Squadron under the Command of Rear-Admiral Rodney, being incorrect, we have inſerted the following in the Order the Ships are to form the Line of Battle.

The Dragon to lead with the Starboard Tacks, and the Temeraire with the Larboard Tacks on board.

Frigates.	Rates.	Ships.	Commanders.	Guns.	Men.	Divisions.
Virgin,	3	Dragon,	Hon. Auguſtus Harvey,	74	650	R. Swanton, Commodore.
Guadaloupe,	3	Alcide,	Hanckerſon,	64	500	
Stag,	3	Dublin,	Sir James Douglas,	74	650	
Lizard,	3	Raiſonable,	Captain Gafcoigne,	64	500	
Penzance,	4	Sutherland,	Shuldham,	50	350	
Echo,	4	Modeſte,	Legge,	64	500	
Levant,	3	Stirling-Caſtle,	Hon. Boyle Walſingham,	64	480	
Baſilisk,	3	Foudroyant,	Everitt,	64	650	Sir Ja. Douglas, Commodore.
Repulſe,	3	Marlborough,	Duff,	80	667	
Amazon,	3	Temple,	Geo. B. Rodney, Eſq;	68	600	R. Ad. Rodney, Chief Commander
Barbados,	4	Falkland,	Captain Hollwell,	70	520	
Antigua.	3	Devonſhire,	Obryan,	70	520	
	4	Norwich,	Drake,	50	350	
	3	Culloden,	Derby,	68	520	
	3	Vanguard,	M'Cleverty,	50	350	
	4	Nottingham,	Barker,	74	650	
	3	Temeraire,	Swanton,	70	550	
			Marſhall,	60	400	
			Barton,	74	650	

And two or three Ships not in the above Liſt.

We can aſſure the Public, that the Report of the Chevalier de St. Croix's being arrived at Martinico with a large Reinforcement, is entirely groundleſs; Sir James Douglas having, upon that Report, cauſed every Port in Martinico to be looked into, and no Ship was arrived there.

The Commiſſioners for raiſing Slaves to ſend upon the Expedition, have already raiſed 350.

ST. CHRISTOPHERS, December 26.

Capt. Jones, who lately arrived in the road of Baſſeterre, from St. Thomas's, on the coaſt of Guiney, relates the following account, which he received from Arthur Neil, who came paſſenger with him, and was ſecond mate of the African, of Liverpool, Robert Johnſon commander:

Bailey's Dictionary; Tour through Great-Britain; Dury's Atlas; The New Eloiſa; The Hiſtory of

Imported in the last Veſſels from England, by

SIMON and *HENRY*,

And to be ſold very cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit, at their Hard-ware Store, at the Corner of King-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. Matthias Slough's, Tavernkeeper, near the Court-houſe, in LANCASTER,

IRon-mongers goods, locks, latches, hinges, bolts, wood ſcrews, nails, frying pans, box irons, ſad irons, ſhovels and tongs, &c. fenders, candleſticks, ſnuffers, tinder boxes, ſaws, plains, edge tools, hammers, axes, hatchets, bills, hoes, ſcythes, augers, dogs, ſcale beams, gimblets, anvils, bellows, vizes, files, raſps, ſhovels, ſpades, trowels, braſs cocks, braſs candleſticks, clock pins, ſconces, handles, eſcutcheons, &c. guns, ſwords, cutlaſſes, hammer heads, piſtols, horſe bells, iron plate, hard ware, buckles and chapes, ſleeve links and ſtuds, coat and breaſt buttons, ivory and horn do. tortoiſe-ſhell ſnuff boxes, enamelled do. gilt and plated do. paper, and painted do. japanned, &c. painted waiters, do. trays and tea tables, do. bread baſkets, do. tea cheſts, ſteel watch chains, do. watch keys and hooks, do. ſeals, &c. ſteel ſpurs, plated do. cork ſcrews, key ſwivels and rings, ſugar and nail nippers, nut cracks and plyers, gun worms and charges, black quart jacks and pints, braſs warming pans, braſs chafing diſhes, braſs mortars and peſtles, pig, braſs, copper, tea kettles, bruſhes and brooms, coffee mills, compaſſes, nippers, rules, ſilvered ſpoons, plated candleſticks, gun mounting, &c. blue pots, crucibles, &c. pumice ſtone, rotten ſtone, bar lead, clocks and clock work, pewter, cutlery goods, carving and table knives with ſilver and ivory handles, &c. buck and ſtag do. ebony and horn do. cocoa and bone do. paper, ſkin, &c. caſes for knives and forks, Negroe knives, ſhoemakers do. butchers do. cutteau knives, jack knives, claſp knives, pen knives, childrens knives, knives and forks in ſheaths, ſheep and horſe ſhears, taylors ſhears, ſciſſars, razors, horſe fleams, braſs ink pots, leather, horn, &c. ſteelyards, toys, ſtone buckles ſet in ſilver, fleeve links and ſtuds, do. ſhirt and hat buckles, ſtone waiſtcoat buttons, necklaces of all ſorts, ſtay hooks, do. ſilver watches, chains, keys and ſeals, inſtrument and tooth pick caſes, in metal, enamelled or paper, of various ſorts, ſmelling bottles, and numerous other articles, too tedious to mention.

Philadelphia, February 10, 1762.

PURSUANT to a Rule of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Philadelphia, all Perſons who are indebted to John Biſhop, of this City, Painter, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands are requeſted to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, to the Subſcribers, on or before the 15th Day of March next, in order that the Proportions of the reſpective Creditors may be adjuſted, by JOSEPH WATKINS, CHARLES WILLIAMS, JOHN JENNINGS. ‡

To be Sold, at private Sale,

THE fineſt Studd in North-America of high-bred Horſes, Colts, Mares and Fillies, of different Croſſes, of the beſt Blood, and great Variety of all Sorts and Ages; to be ſhewn at any Time, in Richmond County, in Virginia, and bargained for by the Grooms attending the Stables near Richmond Court-houſe, where Mr. William Garland can inform the Particulars, and will attend any Gentleman to the Place where the Nags are kept 3 mo.

To be SOLD,

A FINE TRACT OF LAND, ſituate in Hopewell, in the County of Hunterdon, containing about 606 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Joſeph Severns, John Severns, and Benjamin Severns, being pleaſantly ſituated on the River Delaware, over which is a Ferry, about ſix Miles from Trenton, adjoining Lands in Poſſeſſion of Meſſieurs Mott, Burroughs, Hart and Johnſon. For Terms, apply to William Liſter, near Burlington. †

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, living on Society-Hill, a dunn Horſe, about 14 Hands high, has a black Streak down his Back, a black Mane and Griſſel Tail, the Tip of his Ears white, branded on the near Thigh ſomething like ALF. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Horſe, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN SPOFFORD. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing near 400 Acres of Land, lying within one Mile of the great Road leading from Little Conneſtogoe to Philadelphia, and within four Miles of David Jones's Tavern, on a Branch of Brandywine Creek, in the Townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, Cheſter County: There is 12 Acres of Meadow cleared, with a Conveniency to make near 100 Acres more of bottom and watered Meadow; two Orchards, and about 120 Acres of Ploughland cleared; alſo an excellent Seat for the building of a Merchant Mill, on a large Stream of Water, and in a fine Part of the Country for the purchaſing of Wheat, there being a good Road from off Conneſtogoe Road to the Mill Seat, and from thence either to Philadelphia or Cheſter, &c.

Alſo to be ſold, another Tract of Land, of about 170 Acres, in ſaid Townſhip, with ſome Meadow cleared, and a Conveniency of making more, having good Buildings, and about 80 Acres of Ploughland cleared. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe either of the above Plantations, may be informed of the Terms of Sale, by applying to the Subſcriber, living near the Premiſes; and on paying Part of the Purchaſe Money in Hand, may have a reaſonable Time to pay the Remainder. ROBERT M'CONNAHEE.

N. B. The Subſcriber will make a Deed indiſputable for either of the above to the Purchaſer. ‡

STRAYED or ſtolen from out of the Paſture of the Subſcriber, living in Whitemarſh, Philadelphia County, 14 Miles from Philadelphia, and on the Road to Reading (the 8th of November laſt) a black Horſe, with a Star, about 14 Hands high, paces and trots, and was formerly one of Governor Denny's Coach Horſes. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Owner, or to Abraham Kinſey, in Philadelphia, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward; or if ſtolen, and the Thief ſecured, ſo that he may be convicted, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, paid by ¶ WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Warrington Townſhip, Bucks County, ſome Time about the Sixth Month (June) laſt, a black Heifer, about a Year old. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay the Coſt, and take her away. GEORGE SHOEMAKER. ‡

WHEREAS about the laſt Fair held in Philadelphia, a Boat was taken away from Joſeph Warner's Wharff, near Race-ſtreet, ſixteen Feet Keel, almoſt new, flat Bottom, with an Iron Band about her Stem (not Stern, as formerly mentioned) had a Split in her Stern. Whoever ſecures ſaid Boat, ſo as the Subſcriber may have her again, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by JOHN DOYLE. ¶

For KINGSTON, in JAMAICA,

The Ship CLARENDON, JAMES CARR, COMMANDER; Burthen Four Hundred Tons, mounting Twenty Guns, with Men anſwerable, has fine Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail in a ſhort Time. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ALEXANDER LUNAN, or to the Captain on board the Ship, at Mr. Hamilton's Wharff.

To be SOLD,

By the Subſcriber, in the Town of Cheſter,

A Very likely well-ſet Negroe Man, about 24 Years of Age, can work well at almoſt all Sorts of Country Buſineſs, and has lived a conſiderable Time on a Farm. For Terms, enquire of ¶ ELISHA PRICE.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, about Four o'Clock, on the 13th Day of February inſt. on the Premiſes, A three Story Brick Meſſuage and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the North Side of Saſſafras-ſtreet, in this City, between Second and Third-ſtreets, containing in Front on the ſaid Street 24 Feet 4 Inches and a Half, and in Depth 109 Feet and a Half, bounded Eaſtward by a Lot of Jonathan Biles, Northward by a Lot of Joſeph Stinyard, Weſtward by a Lot of Leonard Melchior, and Southward by Saſſafras-ſtreet, late the Eſtate of George Goepper; taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, about Two o'Clock, on the 15th Day of February inſt. at the Houſe of John Turner, in Kenſington, A Lot of Ground, ſituate in Kenſington, in the Northern-Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth on Queen-ſtreet 37 Feet, and extending into the River Delaware, bounded to the Northward with Queen-ſtreet, Eaſtward with Michael Newbourn's Land, Southward with the ſaid River, and Weſtward with Doctor William Shippen's Land, late the Property of Thomas Prieſtly; taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, about three o'Clock on the 15th Day of February inſt. at the Houſe of John Turner, in Kenſington, 7 Lots of Ground, ſituate in Kenſington, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, bounded Eaſtward by the River Delaware, Weſtward by a Lot of John Roſs, Southward by Hayes's-ſtreet, and Northward by Spencer's Land; each Lot containing in Breadth on Hayes's-ſtreet 20 Feet, and between 60 and 70 Feet in Depth; late the Property of William Hayes, deceaſed; taken in Execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, January 21, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Proprietors of the NEW LODGE, That they may receive a Dividend of Twenty-five per Cent, of the Sum they lent towards building the ſame, by applying within ſix Months, to ¶ JOHN SWIFT, Treaſurer.

TO be ſold, by public Vendue, at the London Coffee Houſe, on Saturday, the 6th of March next, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, a commodious well built Brick Houſe, three Stories high, 20 Feet 4 Inches Front, and 32 Feet Deep, with a good Brick Kitchen, two Stories high, and a good Stone Cellar under the whole; with the Advantage of one Party Wall, together with a large two Story Stable, well paved, a Pump of good Water, Neceſſary Houſe, Shuffleboard-table, and other Conveniences for an Inn; ſituate on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet continued, near Poole's Bridge, oppoſite to Mr. Benjamin Shoemaker's Wharff; now in the Tenure of Abraham Carpenter, the Sign of the Highlander. The whole inſured, and is ſubject to a Quit-rent of Forty Shillings Sterling per Ann. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the above deſcribed Premiſes before the Day of Sale, may apply to THOMAS BOUDE, in Front-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet, who will inform them of the Title or Terms.

Marcus-Hook, First Month 26, 1762.

TO be ſold at publick Vendue, on the 18th of Second Month next, at 12 o'Clock, on the Premiſes, the following Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in Marcus-Hook, in Cheſter County, containing 78 or 79 Acres of Land, one Half Wood Land, 8 or 10 Acres of Marſh, the reſt Upland cleared, 2 old Orchards, fronting the River Delaware at one End, and ſo back to the Head-lands the Courſe of Hook-lands, with a good Dwelling-houſe and Kitchen, formerly the Old Ball Tavern, on the King's Road, late the Eſtate of Richard Bezzer, deceaſed. Attendance will be given at the Time and Place, by

THOMAS and ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH, Executors.

N. B. The Title is indiſputable. ¶

TO be Sold by public Vendue, on Wedneſday the 10th of March next, on the premiſes, a valuable Plantation, ſituate in Whiteland Townſhip, in the Great Valley, Cheſter County, 24 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 400 Acres of Land and upwards. The Purchaſer may have the Whole, or 300 Acres, as it may beſt ſuit him. Two Hundred Acres of Up-land and Meadow are cleared, all under good Fence. There is likewiſe good Lime Stone on the ſaid Plantation, a Dwelling-houſe, Barn, Spring-houſe, and other Out-houſes, with two bearing Orchards. The ſaid Plantation lies two Miles from the White Horſe Tavern, on Conneſtogoe Road, about four Miles from two Merchant Mills. The Vendue to begin at Ten o'Clock, where due Attendance and Credit for great Part of the Money will be given, if required, by the Owner, SUSANNAH SMITH, Executrix. [15 W.]

To be Sold by

JOSEPH SIMS,

At his Store, below the Drawbridge,

A PARCEL of Muſcovado Sugar, very cheap for ready money; alſo a variety of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon; likewiſe Rum, Coffee, Tea, Alſpice, fine Salt, &c. ¶

Philadelphia, January 28, 1762.

ALL Perſons, having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Captain Ralph Harding, deceaſed, late of the Firſt Battalion of Royal Americans, are deſired to bring their Accounts in before the Sixth Day of March next; on which Day the Subſcriber will attend at his Houſe in Philadelphia, to diſcharge what Debts may appear to be juſtly due from ſaid Eſtate. ¶ JUDAH FOULKE, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 1100 Acres, ſituate in Cedar Creek Hundred, and County of Suſſex, on Delaware, being well timbered, and a good Cedar Swamp, through which runs a large Stream of Water, it is within a Mile of two good Mills, and two Miles of two public Landings on Muſpelion Creek; it may be divided to ſuit the Purchaſers. The Title indiſputable. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Joſhua Fiſher, in Philadelphia, or Benjamin Wynkoop, living near the Premiſes. ¶ Tbc. 8 W.

BY Virtue of his Majeſty's Writ to me directed, will be Sold by public Vendue, on the Premiſes, on Monday the 16th of March next, at Twelve o'Clock, a good Griſt Merchant-mill, with three Pair of Stones, and two Setts of Boulting Gears, and a Saw-mill adjoining, a good Brick Dwelling-houſe, and 100 Acres of Land, the whole ſituate in Mill-creek Hundred, New-Caſtle County, on Whiteclay and Redclay-creeks; Shallops may come near the Mill to load or unload. Alſo on ſaid Day will be ſold, a Pair of French Burrs, a Waggon and Gears, a Pair of Timber-wheels, ſome Horſes, and ſundry Houſhold Furniture, all late the Property of Thomas Garret; taken in Execution by

¶ 5 W. THOMAS DUNN, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by public Vendue, on Wedneſday, the Tenth of March next, on the Premiſes,

A Valuable Plantation, ſituate in Upper-Merion, Philadelphia County, about 12 Miles from the Market, and about two Miles from three Merchant Mills, containing about 230 Acres, 90 Acres of which is cleared, about 5 Acres of good Meadow, and more may be made, and an exceeding good bearing Orchard, the reſt is exceeding good Corn Land, and the Wood Land exceedingly well timbered; the ſaid Plantation is in good Repair, whereon is a good ſquare Log-houſe, with a Stone Gable, two Rooms on a Floor, and two Fire-places, a good Log Barn and Stables, a good Spring and Spring-houſe, and other Springs in the Fields. The Payments will be made eaſy for the Buyer. The Vendue to begin preciſely at 12 o'Clock on the ſaid Day, where due Attendance, and reaſonable Credit, will be given by me ENOCH JAMES. ‡

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, by

FRANCIS HARRIS,

Who is juſt arrived from thence,

A LARGE Aſſortment of goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, and to be ſold on reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, in the houſe where Mr. Thomas Preſton formerly lived, next to the late Mr. Joſhua Maddox's, and nearly oppoſite to the Quakers Meeting-houſe, viz.

BROWN, blue, mixed, black, drab, ſcarlet, crimſon and red 6 and 7 qr. broadcloths, red, blue, green, drab and brown naps, drab, mixed and mode duffils, drab, blue, ſnuff, light, grey and mode plains, grey, red, green and blue halfthicks, brown, drab, crimſon, ſcarlet, red, blue and ſtroud ſhaloons, brown, blue, drab and ſtroud calimancoes, brown and blue ſerges, 7 8 and 9 qr. yarn rugs, 7 8 and 9 qr. thickſpots, 6 7 8 and 9 qr. blankets, blue, black and coloured ſerges, ditto embоſſed, Bath frizes, blue, black and coloured fine cloth, druggets, brown pomeranias, demi 3 qr. garlix, Flanders bedticks, diaper tablecloths, Ruſſia ravenſduck, Saggathies, duroys, Italian crape, nuns thread, nonſopretties on board, common tapes, twiſt, teakettles, warming pans, pewter, and an aſſortment of nails, crown linen, and ſtout hempen, ditto Heſſen canvas, brown roſes, madder, pipes, ſlates, ſhot, ſuperfine ſealing-wax, common ditto, wafers, ebony fans, fiſh-hooks, Whitechapel needles, fine braſs wire, cap ditto, mens, womens and girls glazed lamb gloves, ditto coloured, mens, womens and girls ſhammy, Scotch thread, plain and purled grograms, ſilverets, meſſinets, bombazeens, alopeens, Pruſſianets, Dreſdenets, ſilk ſtay twiſt, ſilk watch ſtrings, white Cyprus gauze, cord d demity, 6 and 6 and half bed bunt, and bolſter tickens, blue and white Guiney hens, printed, purple and blue calicoes, fine chints, purled India demity, printed linens, muſlins, Hummins, bandanoes, lungee romals, nillaes, bibles, primmers, gilt horn and plain ditto, fine paſte 5 drop, 3 ditto cluſtered top ear-rings, with necklaces to ſuit, ſtomachers and ſleeve knots, ditto with ribbon, bugle egrets, cap wire, hair glove tops, with ribbon, horſehair cockades, ditto ribbon, plain gauze ruffles, ditto trimmed lace, gauze caps, with ribbon, ditto with ribbon and lace, ditto fly caps, wool cards, ſteel, nutmegs, cinnamon, mace, cloves and ſaffron, ſuperfine ſtriped camblets, bar'd ditto, plain ditto, fine ſtriped calimancoes, dorſetteens, blue, green and Pompadour, taberet, ſewing-ſilk, chain and crown gimp, ribbons of all ſorts, ſtock tape, ferrits, ſilk laces, black pelong, ſtriped mantuas, bar'd ditto, red ſhade, check ditto, and bloſſom green and yellow, check'd handkerchiefs, chip and Leghorn hats, King Henry cards, blue and white Scotch handkerchiefs, looking-glaſſes, black, blue and buff worſted pieces for breeches, black ſilk ditto, men and womens white cotton hoſe, womens cotton, thread and ſilk mitts, mens worſted and ſilk caps, Venetian poplins, diaper web, thickſets, mohair and metal buttons, cutlary, and an aſſortment of delph and china. Tbc.

VERY good BRISTOL BOTTLED BEER, by the Tierce, to be ſold by FRANCIS HARRIS, in Second-ſtreet, betwixt Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia. Tf.

WHEREAS BENJAMIN JACKSON, and Co. have, at a very conſiderable Expence, erected Mills, and other Machines [at the Mill in the Northern Liberties of this City, formerly called the Governor's Mill] for the Grinding and Manufacturing the following Articles, which they do in the beſt Manner: They take this Method to acquaint Merchants, Maſters of Veſſels, and others, that may want a Quantity for Exportation or Sea Store, &c. they may depend on being ſupplied with good Commodities at a ſhort Notice, and the moſt reaſonable Rates, at their Muſtard and Chocolate Store, in Lætitia Court, Philadelphia, viz. The genuine Flour of Muſtard-ſeed, of all Degrees of Fineneſs, and in any Quantity and Package, as uſual. Likewiſe Chocolate from the beſt of Nuts, to procure which neither Coſt nor Pains are ſpared. They alſo make ſhill'd Barley, Oat Grots, and Oatmeal, ſplit Peaſe, grind Ginger, roaſt and grind Coffee, grind Rice, &c. Likewiſe make the beſt White Wine and other Vinegar, and ſell Madeira, Claret, and Liſbon Wines, with moſt Sorts of Pickles, foreign and domeſtic, as Olives, Capers, Anchovies, Lobſters, Oyſters, Cods Sounds and Tongues, Walnuts, Muſhrooms, Cucumbers, &c. The baſt Sallad or eating Oil, Citron, Almonds, Raiſins, Currants, Pruans, &c. &c.

Said JACKSON and Co. give the beſt Price for Muſtard-ſeed and Cocoa, Summer Barley, Oats and Albany Peaſe, provided they are very good in Quality, and were ſuffered to be quite ripe before they were gathered. ---------- They alſo buy pricked White Wine and ſour Cyder.

N. B. Thoſe who intend to raiſe Muſtard-ſeed for us, are requeſted to let it be thorough ripe, before they cut it, and they may depend on not having leſs than a Piſtole a Buſhel for it, but more if the Market Price be more. Tfctf.

DANIEL CLARK,

At his Store, near Market-ſtreet Wharff, next Door to Mr. James Fu ton's Store, and nearly oppoſite to Mr. William Henry's, Philadelphia, on very reaſonable Terms,

COARSE, fine and ſuperfine Broadcloths, ſhaloons and Cantinets, foreſt cloths, frize beaver, beaver coating, bearſkin, kerſey, blue, red and green duffils, halfthicks, blue ſtroud, hair and worſted pluſhes, plain and figured black everlaſting, cotton velvet, croſs-barred ſtuff, venetian poplin, half-ell ſuperfine meſſinet, ſattamies, durants, calimancoes, camblet, Iriſh linen, cambrick and lawns, ſuperfine ell-wide Iriſh ſheeting, 10 and 11 nail, 7 8ths, yd. wd. and yd. and 3 8ths linen and cotton check, pieces handſome mantua, paduaſoy and ſattin, black ſilk mitts, neat aſſortment of ſilk, thread, cotton and worſted ſtockings, diaper tablecloths, clouting diaper, gulix holland, 6, 7 and 8 bed-bunts, Engliſh bed-tick, cottons and calicoes, caſtor hats, 9 and 10-qr. roſe blankets, green, red and blue rugs, bed-cord, braſs ſcales and weights, pepper, a few Cheſhire and Glouceſter cheeſe, &c. &c. ‡ 5 W.

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Best possible image.

rity of their effects, in case of a rupture between the two crowns, were told, they had no reason to be alarmed, either by immediate or remote apprehensions, of any such event. It is also said, that his Excellency the Earl of Bristol is so much better in health, as to desist from the applications he had made to return home.

It is said the war in Germany will be carried on next year with great vigour. And greater naval preparations are now making than at any time this war.

His Majesty's ship Edgar is arrived at Plymouth, from off Brest, and brings advice, that the French fleet, consisting of eight sail of the line, and six frigates, was lying in Cameret Bay, near Brest, when she left our fleet.

Commodore Buckle is cruizing before that place, with nine sail of the line, and three frigates.

Private letters from Holland inform us, that Marshal Broglio had put off his journey to Versailles, on receiving repeated advice, that since he began to send home part of his troops to winter in France, the King of Prussia, in concert with Prince Ferdinand, had formed the plan of a winter expedition, which the latter only waited for the approbation of England, and a reinforcement of troops from that country, to carry into execution.

Dec. 12. Some letters from Barcelona, dated the 22d of November, from merchants of reputation, assure, that the reports about a Spanish war are without foundation, there being no more preparations making, than usual in time of the profoundest peace, in the province of Catalonia; and that the Spaniards of all ranks there wish to preserve a good harmony and understanding with the English nation.

Two Spanish ships are arrived in the river from Bilboa; the master of one of them reports, that while they were loading, an order came from Madrid, to put their cargoes on board some other neutral vessels bound to England; but whilst this was doing, another order came, directing them to take back the whole again, and to allow those other neutral vessels half the freight of the goods they had shipped in them.

Yesterday an express arrived at the Admiralty, with an account, that the Brest squadron, consisting of eight ships of the line, and four frigates, had got out of Brest, and were lying at anchor in Conquet Road, under the protection of their fort, which is of 36 guns, 42 pounders, and that they were closely watched by ten ships and two frigates of our squadron, under the command of Commodore Kepple. This fort lies on the north side of the entrance into Brest harbour, where are several other strong forts thereabouts.

Letters from Bern advise, that several officers, of good families, are privately inlisting independent companies all over Switzerland; but we are not told for what service.

Notwithstanding all that has been said of the mortality of the British troops in Germany, we are assured there are now there full 14000 brave men, well, and fit for service.

The number of our troops that have fallen in battle in Germany, since the commencement of the war, who have been carried off by sickness, and what may be in the hospitals, is altogether computed at 15000.

It is said a sloop has been dispatched to the West-Indies express, on affairs of the greatest importance.

The last letters from Silesia advise, that the greatest part of the troops of both armies had been put into quarters of cantonment, and that the King of Prussia was daily expected at Breslau; but advices from Saxony still insinuate, that Marshal Daun is meditating some signal blow; and that his Prussian Majesty will probably leave Silesia, to come and put himself at the head of Prince Henry's army.

St. JOHN *(in Antigua) January* 13.

About 370 Negroes sailed from hence on Monday last, to serve in the Expedition.

Yesterday the Fleet from London and Madeira appeared off the South Side of this Island, under Convoy of His Majesty's Ship the Deptford, Captain Digges; on board which Ship was his Excellency WILLIAM HENRY LLTTLETON, Esq; Governor of Jamaica. A great quantity of Naval and Ordnance Stores for His Majesty's Yard at English Harbour were in the Fleet, as well as several Merchant Ships for this and the other Leeward Islands. Captain Ogle in a Ship for St. Kitts, and Captain Johnston in another for this Place, run foul of each other in the Channel, and, it is feared, were both lost.

His Majesty's Sloop Antigua, Lemuel Shuldham, Esq; commander, took a French Privateer of 12 Guns, on New-Years-Day, after a pretty smart Action, in which the Antigua had two Men badly wounded. The Virgin Sloop chaced with the Antigua, but was three Miles astern at the Time the Privateer struck.---The French Captain said most of the Martinico Privateers were gone down to St. Domingo; and that he had been out three Weeks, but had taken nothing but a Schooner from the Northward for Montserrat.

A Sloop from Boston for Guadaloupe (Ohara) has put in here in Distress; and a Snow from -------- to Virginia, which was blown off the Coast.---The latter has been taken and ransomed.

The Prussian Hero, and the Dover Privateers, belonging to this Place, have each of them taken a small Prize.

PHILADELPHIA, February 18.

On Thursday last Captain Phœnix arrived here from Antigua, by whom we learn, that the Governor of Martinico was summoned the Seventh of January, to surrender up that Island to His Britannic Majesty's Arms; but returned for Answer, that he would defend it to the last Extremity: That our Army landed the next Day, with very little Loss, and soon got Possession of the Forts Royal, St. Pierre, &c. And that the Enemy (supposed to be about 20,000, white and black, among them 2000 Regulars) had retired into the Country, carrying their Cannon with them.

By Captain Phœnix we have likewise the following most important Intelligence, viz. 'That a Packet had arrived at 'Antigua from England, which left Falmouth the 18th of De-'cember; and with her sailed a large Frigate, known by the 'Name of the New-York Frigate: That soon after they put 'to sea, they met with a Gale of Wind, in which they both re-'ceived some Damage, and were obliged to put back to repair 'it; the Packet into an English, the Frigate into a Spanish, 'Port: That while they staid at these Places, News was re-'ceived of a grand Victory being obtained by the King of Prus-'sia, and his Brother Prince Henry, over Marshal Daun's 'Army; when, it is said, he, Daun, narrowly escaped being 'made Prisoner: That there were killed, wounded, and taken 'of the Enemy, above 20,000 Men: That they lost 180 Pieces 'of Cannon, 300 Waggons, and all their Baggage: And that 'the Prussian Loss was but trifling, compared with that of 'Daun's.---This Account was brought to Antigua by the Frigate from Spain, as well as by the Packet from the English Port; Captain Phœnix read it in the English Papers; and General Thomas, and the Gentlemen of Antigua, had a public Rejoicing on the Occasion; so that we think there cannot be the least Doubt of the Truth of this most extraordinary Battle.--- The Vessels, from the Time of their second Sailing, till they arrived at Antigua, had been out but Twenty odd Days.

On the Ninth of December last, the Right Honourable Lady JULIANA PENN was brought to Bed of a Son at Mr. PENN's House, in Spring-Garden, Westminster.

Tho' Mr. PITT is not reinstated, as we had it in our last, yet we find he is still in great Character among the People, and has received the public thanks of several Cities, &c. in Great-Britain and Ireland, for his great Services during his administration.

A Letter from London, dated the Twelfth of December, says; "The War with Spain seems to blow over; but it is resolved in Parliament to carry it on with Vigour against France."

By Captain Roberts, arrived at New-York from Barbados, there is Advice, that the Raisonable Man of War, Captain Shuldham, of 74 Guns, was lost at Martinico, in endeavouring to silence a Battery of 10 or 12 Guns, by drifting ashore; but that the Men, Guns, Stores, &c. were saved.

Captain Roberts left Barbados in Company with a Number of Vessels for Virginia, Maryland, and this place.

A Day or two before our Fleet sailed from Barbados, it is said twelve Sail of large Vessels were seen to Windward of that Island.

Captain Scott, for Barbados, and Captain Catlin for Antigua, both from this Port, are taken, and carried to Martinico.

And Captain White, from Rhode-Island, Captain Collins, from New-London; and Captain Ashley, from Virginia, are all taken, and carried to the same Place.

Saturday last the Halifax Packet Boat sailed from New-York for Falmouth.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Don Carlos, W. Robson, Sloop Success, C. Cranston, Sloop Sylvia, T. Anthony, Sloop Diamond, G. Durphy, Sloop Victory, J. Nash, Sloop Dolphin, A. Patterson, and Sloop Abigail, W. Brewer, from R. Island. Snow Emra, E. Welch, St. Martins. Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, Nantucket. Ship Nancy, T. Brice, and Brig St. George, D. Webb, N. York. Brig Mease, T. Phœnix, Antigua. Schooner Endeavour, W. Duff, Boston.

OUTWARDS. Brig St. George, D. Webb, for Jamaica. Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, Halifax. Brig James, S. Montgomery, St. Christophers.

CLEARED. Schooner Charlotte, S. Smith, to Jamaica. Ship London, J. Watson, Antigua. Sloop Greyhound, J. Gibson, Guadaloupe. Brig William, E. Lawrence, Barbados.

*** The fortunate Numbers of the Tulpehocken Lottery are come to Hand, but cannot be inserted till the Week after next, as the fortunate Numbers of the Philadelphia Street Lottery must be published next Week.

TO be sold by public vendue, on the first day of Third Month, called March, next, on the premises, at the Borough of Bristol, in the county of Bucks, and province of Pennsylvania,

THE old and well accustomed Inn or Crown Tavern, now in the tenure of the widow Hutchinson, with two lots and wharff, all the store-houses, stables, coach-house, out-houses, sheds, gardens, well, pump, improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, the same being lately put in good repair; and the highest bidder may take possession the first day of the Fifth Month next, called May, upon payment of 100 Pounds currency, and then may have a title, upon giving satisfactory security for the remainder, with lawful interest for the same, until payment. The sale to begin at 2 o' clock in the afternoon on the day aforesaid. SAMUEL CARY. ¶

Bristol, Feb. 16, 1762.

WHEREAS Samuel Cary, of Newtown, in the County of Bucks, has, by Advertisement of the First Instant, given Notice of his Intention to sell the House I now live in, on the first Day of March next, and that the Buyer may take Possession of the same on the first Day of May next: Now this serves to acquaint the Public, that I have a Lease on the said House until the first Day of May 1764, by Virtue of which I intend to keep Possession until the Expiration of the same.

He likewise gives Notice of his Intention to sell the Out-houses, &c. the greater Part of which are my Property, and therefore he cannot dispose of them.

N. B. All Persons having any Demands against the Estate of John Hutchinson, late of Bristol, deceased, are hereby desired to settle the same with me: And those that are indebted to said Estate, are requested to make speedy Payment, to prevent Trouble.

§ ANN HUTCHINSON, Administratrix.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living at Sinking-spring, in Berks County, a likely Negroe Man, named Louis, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, born at Martinico, slender built, speaks French well, but broken English, had a Swelling in his left Ancle, which made him halt. Had on when he went away, a new Buckskin Jacket, lined with Ozenbrigs, good Buckskin Breeches, new Shoes and Stockings, a new Felt Hat, and a fine white Linen Shirt, and took with him sundry other Apparel. He was seen near Lancaster, in Company with a white Boy, who spoke Dutch and English well, and called the Negroe JOHN. Whoever takes up the said Negroe, and secures him in this or the neighbouring Provinces, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges. All Masters of Vessels are earnestly requested to stop the said Negroe, and secure him in Gaol, if applied to to carry him away. And if the said Negroe is secreted or taken beyond Sea, any Person that will discover the same, so that he may be had again, or Satisfaction obtained, shall be intitled to the above Reward, from

¶ JONAS SEELY.

To be SOLD by

JOHN MOORE,

At the corner of Second and Chestnut-streets, opposite to Mr. Stretch Watchmaker,

MAdeira, Lisbon, Teneriefe, Malaga, Mountain, Sherry, Port, and sundry other wines, by the pipe, hogshead, or quarter-cask; a large quantity of choice old shrub; and a quantity of empty bottles by the Groce.----Said Moore requests the favour of those indebted to him to make immediate payment; and those who have demands against him, to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid. ¶

To be SOLD or LETT,

A MILL, and tract of land thereto belonging, containing about 30 acres, situate in Lower Dublin township, with a good dwelling-house, a cooper's shop, and a stable; the mill is in good order for merchant work, having two pair of stones, and all other conveniences for carrying on the business, and is supplied by a constant stream of water; there is also a good orchard on the premises. The mill is in a good part of the country for wheat, about 11 miles from Philadelphia, and 3 from York road; from whence wheat may be conveniently brought to the said mill. Any person inclining to purchase or rent the said mill, may apply to Simon Thomas, living on the premises.

N. B. Wheat also may be had at most seasons from Philadelphia to the said mill, the carriage at a very low rate. ¶

Nottingham, Feb. 13, 1762.

WHEREAS the author of that unparaleled piece of scurrility, called, The Layman's Second Letter, asserts the Mechanics Address to be the well known performance of a reverend gentleman, I think myself obliged in justice to vindicate the gentleman pointed at, from the imputation of falshood, in saying, he is not to be found in the pulpits or schools of learning, which must fall upon him, on supposition of his being the author of said address; for which purpose, I the subscriber assure the public, that let the event of said address be what it will, it was hammered on my anvil, without being assisted or moved thereto by any minister, or any other person. The only motive that engaged me, was the reception those scurrilous remarks met with, and the influence it was like to have on weak minds, which is the only truth I find in the Second. WILLIAM BUCHANAN.

N. B. I have given the public this trouble, because the poor Layman has, I presume, brought himself under such general deserved contempt, that he is like never to have any other answer. ‡

TO be sold at Prince-town, New-Jersey, on Thursday, the 25th of March next, at 11 o' clock in the forenoon, Four lots of land, late belonging to Muir and Crawford, lying to the south of the main road leading to New-York, and east of the college of said town. There is a good new dwelling-house on one of the lots, a store on another, and a small house upon a third. All the lots are divided, and well fenced in. Any person inclining to purchase the whole, or any of said lots, before the day of sale, may apply to Robert Ritchie, merchant in Philadelphia, or Mr. Yard, Vintner in Prince-town. ¶

TO be sold by public vendue, at John Luken's, the sign of the George, in Second-street, on Saturday next, the 20th day of this instant February, at six o' clock in the evening, A three story brick house, 16 feet 5 inches front, and 24 deep, situate on the west-side of Front-street, and south-side of Gilbert's or Elfreth's Alley, between Arch and Race-streets, in the tenure of John Brown. Also another 3 story brick house, 15 feet front adjoining the former, in the said Alley, in the tenure of John Dudley. And one other 3 story brick house, adjoining the last mentioned, in the said alley, being 26 feet front, with two rooms on a floor, and a good kitchen, in the tenure of the widow Robins.

N. B. The lots are clear of groundrent. ¶

STrayed or stolen, out of William Brown's stable, in Philadelphia, about the first of January last, a likely sorrel mare, with a flaxen mane and tail, branded, as supposed, DB on the near buttock, belonging to Thomas Churchman, of East Nottingham township, in Chester county. Whoever takes up said mare, and secures her, so that the owner may have her again, shall have Ten Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by THOMAS CHURCHMAN. ¶

To be SOLD,

A Servant man's time, who has three years to serve. Enquire of Levy Mark, taylor from London, in Chestnut-street. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons that have bought Tickets on Credit in the Middletown Presbyterian Church Lottery, that they do immediately bring their Tickets to settle with me the Subscriber, the Time being near elapsed since the Drawing was finished; those that neglect, may depend on being sued, without further Notice, by me CHARLES LINN. ¶

Duck-Creek, February 13, 1762.

WHEREAS a certain Samuel Dove has a Bill drawn by David White, dated Rhode-Island, Dec. 30, 1761, on the Subscriber, for £ 24 13 7; these are to forewarn all Persons from taking an Assignment thereon, as there is a Mistake in Settlement, said Dove having, it is supposed, received Value for the same. ¶ WILLIAM WHITE.

RUN away, the 10th of this Instant, from William Young, a Servant Man, named John M'Glaughlon, about 30 Years of Age, of small Stature, has an Ailment in his Speech, stoops as he walks, and when spoke to mostly plays with his Fingers: Had on when he went away, a double-breasted half worn Coat, two Jackets, one of red Flannel, without Sleeves, and tyed with white Tape, white Cloth Breeches, with several Pair of Yarn Stockings, half worn Pumps, with white Metal Buckles, Ozenbrigs Shirt, old Felt Hat: He has black Hair, with a Scar near one of his Eyes, got by a Fall; born in Ireland, and brought up to waiting on Gentlemen. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if in Town, and if not, Thirty Shillings, and all reasonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM YOUNG.

N. B. He served some Time with Mr. Thomas Mullen, in Water-street. All Masters of Vessels, and others, are forewarned not to harbour or carry him off, at their Peril. ‡

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12, 1762.

RUN away, on Saturday Night, between the 12th and 13th of December past, from John Comes, of Jamaica, on Long-Island, a Negroe Fellow, named York (but goes, as I am informed, by the Name of Rodman's James) about 30 Years of age, very likely, a mannerly fellow, full faced and eyed, well set, smooth skin'd, his knees a little bending in, a small pitt or two on the left side of his nose, and one on his forehead; he pretends to know something of the sadler's business. Had on when he went away, a red great coat, made of coating, a red waistcoat, and leather breeches. The said Negroe produces a pass, signed by justice Hall, of Bristol, and justice Rodgers, of Allen-Town. It is said he worked some time with Lewis Jones, near Schuylkill, and has been seen travelling with a white man. Whoever takes up the said Negroe, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and all charges, paid by me JOHN COMES.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off. ¶

To be SOLD,

A Likely healthy strong Negroe wench, about 18 years old, this country born, has had the small-pox and measles, can do all manner of house-work, and is used to milking and being among cows; she can spin flax and wool well, and is a good washer. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. *

STopt from a Negroe fellow, the second day of this instant February, a stone buckle. Whoever has lost one, and proves this to be their property, may have it again, paying the expence of this advertisement, by applying to Samuel Alford, jeweller and goldsmith in Front-street.

N. B. Said Alford wants an apprenrice that can be well recommended.

STrayed or stolen, on the seventh of this instant Februar horse, about thirteen hands and a half high, with a bl his face, his near hind-foot white, has several saddle spo back, and trots altogether. Whoever brings said horse t scriber, in Chestnut-street, shall have Twenty Shillings re by WILLIAM MORRIS, junior.

WANTED,

A MINER, skilled in working a Lead Mine; likew son, who understands the Smelting of Lead Ore in way; both of which may meet with employ, if they a commended, by applying to John Lownes, in Third-street, delphia. ‡

A HEARTY, healthy Woman, can be well recom about 22 Years of Age, with a good Breast of Milk a Month old, would willingly go into a creditable Fa WET NURSE. Enquire at the New-Printing-

Miss Sidney Bidulph; Cruden's Concordance, &c. &c. just imported, and to be sold by D. HALL.

February 18, 1762. NUMB. 1730.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the General Wall Packet Boat, Captain Eyre, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, which he left the 18th of December, we have the following Advices.

The humble ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS *to the KING; preſented on the 16th of November, 1761.*

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament aſſembled, beg leave to return your Majeſty the moſt humble and hearty thanks of this houſe, for your moſt gracious ſpeech from the throne.

Permit us, at the ſame time, to offer to your Majeſty our warmeſt congratulations on the joyful and auſpicious event of your royal nuptials, with a Princeſs deſcended from an illuſtrious Proteſtant line, diſtinguiſhed by the moſt eminent graces and endowments, and worthy to be the royal partner of your throne, by poſſeſſing every Virtue that can adorn it.

We beg leave alſo to expreſs our juſt ſenſe of that affectionate regard, which your Majeſty has ſhewn for your people, by conſulting, on this moſt important and intereſting occaſion, as on every other, their happineſs, and that of their poſterity. And we aſſure your Majeſty, that, with hearts full of gratitude for this ſignal inſtance of your royal attention to the welfare of your ſubjects, and thoroughly ſenſible of the exalted merit of your illuſtrious Conſort, your faithful Commons will not fail to make ſuch honourable and ample proviſion, as may enable her to ſupport her royal dignity with proper luſtre, in caſe ſhe ſhall ſurvive your Majeſty; for the long continuance of whoſe life we ſhall never ceaſe to offer up to the Divine Providence our moſt ardent vows.

Allow us, Sir, to return our ſincere and humble thanks to your Majeſty, for your tender concern for the proſperity of your people, in wiſhing to reſtore to them the bleſſings of peace; and to declare that we cannot too much admire that humanity, ſo becoming your royal breaſt, which, amidſt the ſucceſſes of your own kingdoms, feels for the calamities of other nations.

We are fully perſuaded, that theſe beneficent diſpoſitions, which induced your Majeſty to conſent to the appointment of a congreſs for a general pacification, and to enter into a negociation with France for a particular peace, could not have failed of the deſired effect, if the enemy, influenced by the ſame motives, had ſhewn the ſame good intentions, and would have complied with ſuch conditions as were requiſite for the accompliſhment of that ſalutary work.

We do moſt gratefully acknowledge your Majeſty's vigilance and firmneſs in not ſuffering the hopes or expectations of peace to produce the leaſt ſuſpence or relaxation in the exertion of your arms. And we congratulate your Majeſty on thoſe happy ſucceſſes, which, under the good providence of God, we muſt aſcribe to the wiſdom and vigour of your Majeſty's meaſures; to which we owe the reduction of Dominica, the conqueſt of Belleiſle, atchieved with ſo much reputation to the Britiſh arms, and the deſtruction of the enemy's power in the Eaſt-Indies, by the acquiſition of Pondicherry, their laſt remaining ſettlement of any ſtrength in thoſe countries.

The wiſe and able conduct of his Serene Highneſs Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, whereby he hath ſucceſſively defeated the projects of the enemy, and hath prevented their making that progreſs, which, from their ſuperior numbers, they expected, together with that gracious approbation, which your Majeſty hath been pleaſed to expreſs of the valour of your troops, cannot but give the higheſt ſatisfaction to your faithful Commons: And they ſee, with juſt admiration, the repeated proofs, in every campaign, of that unſhaken reſolution, and of thoſe aſtoniſhing efforts, which alone could have enabled your Majeſty's great ally, the King of Pruſſia, to reſiſt the numerous forces of his enemies.

We beg leave to aſſure your Majeſty of our intire concurrence and ſupport in the moſt effectual proſecution of the war, for the intereſt and advantage of theſe kingdoms; and in maintaining, to the utmoſt of our power, the good faith and honour of your Majeſty's crown, and the engagements entered into with your allies; and that we are truly ſenſible, that the conſtant care and attention of your Majeſty to purſue the moſt vigorous meaſures in every part, where any ſucceſsful impreſſion can ſtill be made upon the enemy, are the only means to attain that deſirable object, an honourable and a laſting peace.

We receive, with the deepeſt gratitude, that moſt endearing expreſſion of your Majeſty's unbounded goodneſs and affection towards this your native country, in the ſolemn declaration, which your Majeſty has been pleaſed to make, that as well in the proſecution of the war as in the concluſion of the peace, no conſideration whatever ſhall induce you to depart from the true intereſts of theſe your kingdoms, and from the honour and dignity of your crown.

Your Majeſty may be aſſured, that your faithful Commons will chearfully grant ſuch ſupplies, as the nature and extent of the ſeveral ſervices ſhall be found to require; firmly relying on your Majeſty's wiſdom and juſtice, that they will be applied with the ſtricteſt oeconomy, and in ſuch a manner as may moſt effectually anſwer the great ends for which they ſhall be granted.

We do, with great truth, aſſure your Majeſty, that it is our moſt earneſt deſire, that this firſt Parliament convened by your royal authority, may, by their conduct, give your Majeſty a happy proof of the Zeal, the Loyalty, and the Affection of your people.

Senſible of the difficult criſis, in which we are aſſembled, we are determined to concur, with the greateſt firmneſs and unanimity, in whatever may contribute to the public welfare, may tend to defeat the views and expectations of our enemies, and may convince the world, that there are no difficulties which your Majeſty's wiſdom and perſeverance, with the aſſiſtance of your Parliament, cannot ſurmount."

The SPEECH of the Speaker of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, *on Wedneſday, Dec.* 2, 1761.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

IT has been the firſt care of your faithful Commons, to take into their conſideration what your Majeſty moſt affectionately recommended to them from the throne, namely, the enabling your Majeſty to make that proviſion for the Queen, in caſe ſhe ſhall ſurvive you, to which her royal dignity, and her own merit give her the juſteſt claim.

On ſuch an occaſion, I ſhould ill diſcharge the truſt, which has lately been repoſed in me by the Commons, and moſt graciouſly confirmed by your Majeſty, if I omitted to aſſure you, that they feel the warmeſt ſentiments of gratitude to your Majeſty, who have made their happineſs, and that of their poſterity, your principal object. Of this your Majeſty has given abundant proof, by your royal Nuptials with a Princeſs, whoſe illuſtrious anceſtors were early aſſerters of the civil and religious liberties of mankind, and in conſequence cloſely attached to your Majeſty's family; a Princeſs, whom the moſt diſtinguiſhed virtues, and amiable endowments, pointed out to your Majeſty's choice, and made the partner of the brighteſt Crown in Europe.

I cannot but eſteem it a very ſingular honour and happineſs to myſelf, that the firſt bill, which, by command of the Commons, I preſent to your Majeſty, is a Bill, in which they have, with the greateſt zeal and unanimity, endeavoured to teſtify their duty to your Majeſty, and your royal Conſort; and that it is no leſs acceptable to your Majeſty, than to your Commons, and all whom they repreſent.

But, SIR, though they have paſſed it with the utmoſt expedition, which their forms allow, yet it is a matter of real ſatisfaction to them, that they can entertain the moſt pleaſing and well-founded hope, that it will be a long courſe of years, before it can have any effect. And the domeſtic happineſs of the Queen is ſo inſeparably connected with the public Intereſts of your people, that on the behalf of her Majeſty, as well as of every ſubject of your realm, your faithful Commons will never ceaſe to implore the Almighty, that he will be pleaſed to diſtinguiſh this Nation by his Divine favour and protection, in prolonging your Majeſty's happy reign beyond an ordinary date; and that, if ever the proviſion of this Bill ſhall become effectual, it may be lamented only by their poſterity.

The Bill, SIR, which I have in my hand, is intituled, *An Act for enabling His Majeſty to make Proviſion for ſupporting the Royal Dignity of the Queen, in caſe She ſhall ſurvive His Majeſty.*

To which your Commons, with all Humility, beſeech your Majeſty's royal aſſent."

[When his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers to give his Aſſent to the foregoing Bill, her Majeſty followed with her uſual Attendants, and being ſeated on his Right Hand, in the Chair of State, as ſoon as his Majeſty had given his Aſſent, ſhe roſe up and paid him Obeiſance.]

MADRID, October 27.

THERE are ſeven men of war at Ferrol, ready to ſail round to Cadiz.

Altena, Nov. 4. After having long enjoyed the ſweets of peace, we are now threatened in our turn with a proſpect of the calamities of war. The levies in Holſtein are carried on with the greateſt diligence; and his Daniſh Majeſty hath recalled all his ſubjects that are in the ſervice of foreign powers. However, the motives of the war are ſtill a ſecret.

Dreſden, Nov. 5. At a time when the campaign is, or ought to be, on the point of cloſing, the armies on both ſides are recruiting and reinforcing. Prince Henry has called in ſeveral ſhattered corps, which have been at Berlin to recruit; they are returned quite complete, and amount to about 5000 men, and he has received a reinforcement of 20,000 men from the army of the King his brother. Theſe reinforcements, his friends compute, will make his army 60,000 men. On the other hand, Gen. Laudohn had detached 20,000 men to Marſhal Daun, in order to enable him to preſerve his ſuperiority over the enemy. By this reinforcement, Marſhal Daun's army amounts to 80,000 men, excluſive of the army of the Empire, which is always near enough to join, or act in concert with that of Marſhal Daun.

Naples, Oct. 28. In conſequence of ſome diſpatches from Spain, a veſſel has been ſent expreſs to bring back the man of war which ſailed lately from Conſtantinople, with preſents to the Grand Signior. This ſurprizes the more, as we have been told that his Sublime Highneſs hath lately guaranteed all the poſſeſſions of the Houſe of Bourbon in Italy.

Breſt, Nov. 4. It is no ſecret that the armaments in our ſea ports are deſtined againſt Scotland. Our deſign againſt Minorca was publiſhed three months before the fleet ſailed from Toulon, and did not ſucceed the worſe for being known.

Magdebourg, Nov. 14. We have received the following advices from Prince Henry's head-quarters at Barnitz, near Meiſſen, dated Nov. 9.

"On the 1ſt of this month, Marſhal Daun received a reinforcement of ſeven regiments of infantry, and four regiments of cavalry, detached from Sileſia by Gen. Laudohn. The ſame day Colonel Kleiſt diſlodged the enemy from Gros-Chirna. On the 25th, in the morning, all our advanced poſts, from Sibeneichen, which covers Meiſſen, to Roſwein, on the Mulda, were attacked at the ſame time. Theſe were chiefly advanced poſts, and gave way. The enemy's huſſars carried off a cannon from a poſt occupied by a free company of Major Quintus's battalion. The villages of Teutſch Bohra, Eule, and Elgerſdorff, which covered the camp of Katzenhauſers, were maintained, and the enemy's light troops, which were purſued, retreated with loſs. The views of the enemy were to have ſeized the eminences of Noſſen, and to have advanced a body of twelve battalions behind Roſwein. Our poſts on the other ſide of the Mulda retired, being nothing more than alarm poſts. The enemy occupied Roſwein, from whence General Seidlitz diſlodged them on the 7th. As we have very reſpectable poſts on this ſide of the Mulda, the motions which the enemy has juſt made, will not occaſion any alteration in our poſition. We have taken two officers and 60 men in the affair of the 5th, and our loſs does not exceed that number. The army of the Empire continues to keep its poſition behind the Saale and the Elſter."

Nov. 13. We have been for ſome time very uneaſy about the fate of Colberg; but our fears are now in a great meaſure diſſipated.

The King of Pruſſia foreſeeing, at the beginning of the campaign, that the Ruſſians would employ their utmoſt efforts to make themſelves maſters of that important place, detached Prince Eugene of Wirtemberg, with 12,000 men, to cover it. This Prince cauſed very ſtrong entrenchments to be made by General Thadden, an able engineer, which ſurrounded the town from the Baltic ſea to the river of Perſante, and from thence to the other ſide of that ſea.

In theſe intrenchments the Prince of Wirtemberg hath maintained his ground againſt the united efforts of the Ruſſian and Swediſh fleets, and a body of 25,000 Ruſſians, under the command of General Romanzof, which during all that time blocked up the town. The different aſſaults made from time to time by that General, have been always repelled with loſs, and eſpecially that of the 19th of September, which coſt the Ruſſians near 3000 men.

In the end of September, the King of Pruſſia detached General Platen with 10,000 men, to the relief of Colberg. This General arrived there on the 3d of October, after making, on his march, 2000 priſoners, and deſtroying almoſt all the Ruſſian magazines in Poland. But this very circumſtance, of cutting off the enemy's proviſions, perhaps alſo the news of the taking of Schweidnitz, joined to the poſitive orders of the Court of Ruſſia, to reduce Colberg, coſt what it would, determined Field Marſhal Butterlin to march thither, with his whole army, by the way of the New Marche and Pomerania.

As the communication between Colberg and Stettin, after the arrival of ſuch a large army, was no longer open, and as the united corps of the Prince of Wirtemberg and Gen. Platen began to want proviſions, the latter marched towards Stettin, in queſt of the convoys which were held ready at that place. In this march his van, conſiſting of two battalions, under the command of Lieut. Colonel Courbieres, was carried off, on the 20th of October, by 4000 Ruſſians, during a heavy rain, which would not ſuffer their muſkets to fire. General Platen being arrived at Stettin, was deſirous to conduct a convoy to Colberg; but arriving on the 22d at Golnow, he found there General Fermor, with a great part of the Ruſſian army, blocking up his way. He was cannonaded by the enemy, and maintained the poſt of Golnow; but ſeeing the impoſſibility of conducting his convoy through the enemy's army, he carried it back to the fort of Damm, near Stettin, and marched on the 26th to Stargard.

General Knobloch had been poſted with three battalions at Treptow, which was to ſerve as a reſting place for the convoys; but General Platen being forced to return back, General Romanzof advanced with a large force to Treptow, and General Knobloch was compelled, on the 25th, to ſurrender a priſoner of war, after defending himſelf vigorouſly for five days in an open town, which hath ſcarce a wall. The enemy boaſted that they took there 4000 men; but they own themſelves, that the garriſon of Treptow conſiſted only of three battalions, which cannot amount to more than 1800.

Theſe ſucceſſive diſaſters were occaſioned by the neceſſity there was for revictualling Colberg, coſt what it would; and, for that end, diſperſing the troops in the face of an army of the enemy, amounting to 50,000 men; which could not be done but by a ſingular piece of good fortune.

About the end of October, the Prince of Wirtemberg was reduced to the greateſt ſtraits; nevertheleſs, the ſtipulation which Gen. Romanzof offered him, on the [illegible] of November, was rejected with diſdain. At that [illegible] veſſel paſſing by near the mouth of the harbour, the [illegible] ſent out ſome armed ſloops, who brought her in; [illegible] ing proved luckily to be Rye; and as the enemy [illegible] were obliged to quit thoſe ſeas by the advanced [illegible] great many other veſſels, with proviſions, have been got ſafe into the harbour.

Field Marſhal Count Butterlin, whoſe head-quarters were at that time at the village of Stargorth, near Colberg, quitted it on the 2d of November, and marched with the main body of his army towards Schiefelbein, and General Fermor towards Noremberg and Tempelbourg, which is the road to Poland.

Before their departure, they ſent a reinforcement to

[*For New Advertiſements, ſee the fourth Page.*]

General Romanzof, who remains before Colberg: But as General Platen hath alſo received a good reinforcement from Sileſia, with which he is returning to Colberg, there is room to hope that the place will ſoon be diſengaged, and that all the formidable efforts of the Ruſſians to get poſſeſſion of it, will be rendered abortive for the third time.

General Berg attacked General Platen, on the 2d, between Stargard and Piritz; but was repulſed with the loſs of upwards of 500 men, killed or wounded.

In Sileſia, all is quiet on the former footing. General Laudohn is ſtill under the cannon of Schweidnitz; and the King of Pruſſia is encamped at Strehlen, occupied in warding off the blows which are preparing to be given him, both in Pomerania and in Saxony. The relation before given, from the head-quarters of Prince Henry, ſhew, that notwithſtanding the large reinforcement which Marſhal Daun hath received from Sileſia, he hath not been able to make his Royal Highneſs loſe any ground.

Dreſden, Nov. 11. Marſhal Daun hath ordered his army to be ready to aſſemble in three hours after the firing of three pieces of cannon. Mean while the ſeaſon is become very unfavourable. By the heavy rains, the ground is ſo ſoft that the troops are up to their knees in mud.

Paris, Nov. 21. The Duke d'Aiguillon, Commander in Chief in Brittany, arrived here the 14th; and the public will have it that he is come to receive his orders with reſpect to the expedition againſt England.

Magdebourg, Nov. 21. Yeſterday arrived an expreſs with advice, that the Prince of Wirtemberg, after revictualling Colberg, and reinforcing the garriſon, quitted his intrenchments, and forcing his way through a part of the Ruſſian army, arrived on the 16th at Greifenberg, where he was joined by Gen. Platen's troops, and marched immediately to the neighbourhood of Regenwalde, in order to annoy Gen. Romanzof's rear, and cut off his ſubſiſtance, in order to compel him to raiſe the ſiege.

Hamburgh, Nov. 24. The campaign in Sileſia appears to be at an end. The roads are ſo much ſpoilt by the rain, that no enterpriſe can be undertaken. Laudohn's army, with which Gen. Czernichef with a body of Ruſſians ſtill continues, will probably keep poſſeſſion during the winter, of almoſt all Lower Sileſia. In Upper Sileſia the King of Pruſſia's troops are poſted in ſuch an advantageous manner, and the different fortreſſes, Brieg, Neiſs, Coſel, Glogau, &c. are furniſhed with ſuch ſtrong garriſons, that it will be impoſſible for the Auſtrians to ſucceed in any enterpriſe againſt them.

Leipſick, Nov. 28. Marſhal Daun, who is already reinforced with 10,000 men, expects, it is ſaid, another reinforcement of 20,000, to enable him to make a ſecond attempt on Prince Henry's advanced poſts.

Hamburgh, Nov. 27. Letters from Sileſia adviſe, that the King of Pruſſia, in order to procure better winter quarters, will endeavour to diſlodge the Auſtrians from ſome of their poſts: It is reported that he hath already made himſelf maſter of Buntzelwitz near Schweidnitz.

Skirmiſhes between the two armies in Saxony are frequent. An important blow in that country, before the campaign ends, is ſtill expected. According to ſome letters, Prince Henry hath a deſign to re-take the important poſt of Freyberg from the Auſtrians.

Paris, Nov. 27. We are informed that 2500 ſeamen are arrived at Port Louis, to man the Carcaſſeer ſloops, built in that port. Twenty-five battalions hold themſelves ready to embark in the neighbourhood of Port L'Orient.

Port L'Orient, Nov. 10. The armaments at Port Louis, and other places of Brittany, are deſtined for the recovery of Belleiſle.

Vienna, Nov. 25. It is ſaid the Congreſs at Augſbourg will be opened on the 28th of January.

L O N D O N.

Nov. 17. They write from Hamburgh, that the friends of Pruſſia in that city are very uneaſy about the iſſue of the ſiege of Colberg, the loſs of which fortreſs would be more fatal to his Pruſſian Majeſty, than the loſs of a battle. It would not only open the way for the Ruſſians to enter Brandebourg; but it is reported that General Romanzof has orders, as ſoon as he hath reduced Colberg, to advance to Stettin, and make himſelf maſter of that place likewiſe, coſt what it will, before his troops go into winter-quarters.

If this news gives concern to the friends of Pruſſia, it ſcarce leſs alarms the government of the dutchy of Holſtein; and, according to theſe advices, will probably accelerate the concluſion of the treaty which hath been ſome time on the carpet, between the Courts of Copenhagen, London, and Berlin.

The States of Holland, upon a repreſentation made to them at their laſt meeting, that an augmentation of 12 ſhips of the line would be inſufficient for the protection of their trade and navigation the enſuing year, unanimouſly reſolved, that 26 ſhips of the line ſhould be fitted out againſt the ſpring.

Nov. 19. By a private letter from France we are informed, that about 80 ſeamen were going by land from Boulogne to Rochefort, where ſome men of war are ready to receive them; that the flat-bottomed boats at Boulogne and Dunkirk are all laid up; that the French intend to make an attempt upon Belleiſle this winter, and that they expect to ſee the Breſt ſquadron, joined by 40 Spaniſh men of war.

We are well aſſured that eight millions out of the twelve to be raiſed, are already ſubſcribed.

We hear the ſubſcribers are to have four per cent. for 95l. for 19 years, a five pound ticket to make it par, and one per cent. Long Annuity, to make it up five per cent.

They write from the Hague of the 13th, that the French Miniſter having had a conference with ſome Members of the Regency, repreſented to them, That the King his maſter was ſurpriſed to hear that any augmentation of their land forces had been propoſed, conſidering the ſtrong aſſurances he had given the States General of his ſincere friendſhip and earneſt deſire to maintain a good underſtanding with them: That if any power, envious of the advantages which the Republick draws from her Neutrality, ſhould endeavour to involve her in the preſent war, the Moſt Chriſtian King would be ever ready to ſupport their High Mightineſſes with all his forces; and that after this declaration, his Majeſty could not take it well, if the augmentation ſhould be again mentioned.

Nov. 21. An officer of one of his Majeſty's ſhips, writes to a friend from Plymouth, Nov. 15, "We have been in a manner ...ried off Breſt for theſe 14 weeks paſt, without varying the ſcene ...e leaſt. In my life I never paſt three months ſo diſagreeably. ...ave not ſeen the face of a Frenchman all the cruize; and we ...ch odd kind of folk, that we would much rather ſee our ...es, than our friends. The day before we left the fleet, our ... arrived from Breſt, who informed us, there were ſeven ſail o... ...ch ſhips in the Road there, ready to come out, five of the line, ...two frigates; but I ſuppoſe we may wait long enough before the... do. All our people are very ſorry for Mr. P---- being out. He was the man we wanted; and Mr. P. and a Spaniſh war, would do for Old-England."

Nov. 24. Letters from Gibraltar, by yeſterday's Flanders mail, dated the 22d inſt. ſay, that the Spaniards are embarking 10,800 men, deſigned for the Weſt-Indies.

The maſters of ſeveral merchant ſhips in the river, that have taken in their lading for different ports in Spain, have received orders from their reſpective owners not to ſail, until it is known what turn affairs will take.

It is ſaid that the King of Spain has wrote a letter to the King of Portugal, to inform him, that he expects, in caſe Spain ſhould declare war againſt England, that Portugal would not remain neuter, but declare for one of the two powers.

A patent is paſſed the Privy Seal, granting unto her Majeſty the ſum of 40,000l. yearly, for the better ſupport of her dignity.

They write from Augſbourg, of the 6th, that the magiſtrates of that city had received a reſcript from the Court of Vienna, enjoining them to ſee that convenient lodgings were provided for the miniſters appointed to aſſiſt at the enſuing congreſs, and to take care that there ſhould be a proper ſupply of proviſions at a reaſonable price. This reſcript adds, that though new incidents ſeemed to have protracted the opening of the congreſs, the Empreſs Queen would uſe her utmoſt efforts that it might ſoon take place. Nevertheleſs, ſeveral miniſters who were appointed to aſſiſt at it, continue to bring away their baggage which they had ſent to Augſbourg.

The laſt letters from Paris repreſeat the meaſures which are taking to reſtore the French Marine to be carried on with moſt uncommon vigour; and that the people of the beſt ſenſe ſay, that the court muſt be aſſured of aſſiſtance from ſome Naval Power, as all their preparations would otherwiſe be entirely thrown away, the navy of England being ſo much ſuperior to that of France alone.

Nov. 26. We hear an anſwer from the court of Spain is expected in a few days, which will decide whether there is to be war or peace between the two nations.

Freſh orders are given to iſſue out warrants for twenty new preſs-gangs.

We hear that orders are gone to Scotland, to raiſe another regiment of Highlanders.

At Paris, perſons of very high diſtinction appear very much diſſatisfied with the meaſures taken for the continuance of the war, as they apprehend they muſt be attended with an exorbitant expence, great hazard, and not the leaſt proſpect of ſucceſs, with regard to the real intereſts of the nation. They ſay plainly, that for ſome years paſt theſe have been viſibly ſacrificed to one foreign power; that they are now to be given up to gratify the ambition of another; and this for the ſake of pecuniary ſupplies, that may poſſibly be exhauſted in thoſe armaments which are to be made in order to procure them, while the Engliſh will be ſet at full liberty to purſue their conqueſts, and in the next negociation may as peremptorily inſiſt upon the ceſſion of the Iſlands, as in their laſt they did in reſpect to all Canada.

The politicians at the Hague are by no means edified with the French memoir in regard to the progreſs of the late treaty. They look upon the preliminary repreſentation of what paſſed at the beginning of the war, as a continued chain of fallacies and falſhoods, which gives them a very bad impreſſion of the intention of the miniſters in all their ſubſequent propoſals; and they are confirmed in theſe ſpeculations, by the new matter ſuperinduced at the concluſion, which to them appears a plain indication, that they were either inſincere from the beginning, or that they altered their intentions in the courſe of the conferences; and that upon the whole, the ſeparate negociation was exactly of a piece with the propoſing a congreſs at Augſbourg; and that the great object of both was to facilitate the military operations in Germany, and the abſolute oppreſſion of the King of Pruſſia, by the combined forces of all his adverſaries.

They write from the Hague, that their advices from all parts gave them room to expect, that the cloſe of the campaign would be marked with blood ſhed; that they were informed from Lower Sileſia, that a conſiderable body of Ruſſians and Auſtrians had penetrated into the New Marche of Brandebourg; in conſequence of which, his Pruſſian Majeſty had detached a conſiderable corps on that ſide, to oppoſe them; and that it was thought he would go thither in perſon: That in the mean while both armies were in full motion, and there was no appearance of their going into winter-quarters.

The laſt letters from Lubeck ſay, that the maſter of a veſſel arrived there from Colberg reported, that that city being entirely diſengaged towards the ſea, ſince the retreat of the combined fleets of Ruſſia and Sweden, thirteen veſſels were arrived with all ſorts of proviſions and military ſtores; ſo that the place was in a good ſtate of defence, in caſe it ſhould be again blocked up by ſea. This ſhipmaſter added, that Gen. Romanzof was alſo on the point of drawing off his troops, not only becauſe the Prince of Wirtemberg's entrenchments were impregnable, but becauſe the froſts were ſet in, which would not ſuffer the troops to keep the field, eſpecially for the operations of a ſiege.

Nov. 28. We hear that 9000 additional land forces will be employed the enſuing year.

Letters from Cadiz, by the laſt Flanders mail, adviſe, that the court of Madrid had ordered the men of war in the ſeveral ports of Spain to be diſarmed; and a ſhip arrived yeſterday in the river, in 20 days from Seville, brings the ſame account.

By an extract of a letter from Captain John Thompſon, maſter of the Mary and Ann, bound from Malaga to Briſtol, we learn, that on his paſſage he was attacked by the Duke de Noailles, of 16 guns, in ſight of ſeven Spaniſh men of war of the line, full of Soldiers. The Spaniſh admiral fired at the privateer, and ſilenced her; and told Captain Thompſon, after they had both brought to, he might ſafely proceed, as the admiral would carry the Frenchman under his ſtern for two days.

Letters received yeſterday from the Hague, by the mail on Thurſday ſay, that for a week paſt, ſeveral grand conferences have been held between the miniſters of France, Vienna, Ruſſia, Great-Britain and Pruſſia; and a report is again renewed, that an accommodation was on foot. And we have heard it reported, that a courier hath been lately diſpatched from hence to France.

It is impoſſible (ſays a letter from Paris) to expreſs the ardour with which the artificers continue to work, not only at Breſt, Rochfort, Toulon, and Dunkirk, but in all the dock-yards of the kingdom, to put our navy on a reſpectable footing. The meaſures that are taken for this purpoſe, evidently prove that the court is meditating ſome blow of the laſt importance. Some aſſert, that it ſtill propoſes to make a deſcent in Scotland, or Ireland; but others maintain, that the recovery of Belleiſle is the object which the court hath in view. One thing is certain, which is, that his Majeſty will have, next year, a fleet of forty ſhips of the line at ſea.

Letters from Paris intimate, that notice had been ſent to all the intendants of the marine, by the Duke de Choiſeul, that the wages and Penſions due to ſeamen, and ſea-invalids, ſhould ſoon be paid; that the half pay liſt ſhould alſo be paid; that the widows of mariners ſlain on board the King's ſhips, or on board other armed ſhips, ſhould have penſions from the King; and that his Majeſty was firmly reſolved ſpeedily to reſtore his marine.

The Elector of Bavaria is uſing the utmoſt diligence to put his troops on a reſpectable footing.

They write from the Hague, that they are very attentive to the meaſures which Spain ſhall think fit to take in the preſent conjuncture. Some who pretend to be well informed aſſure, that Spain muſt neceſſarily enter into the war next year; and that Gibraltar muſt be in her poſſeſſion before a peace be ſigned: But that ſhe will not declare herſelf, till ſhe be in a condition to make head againſt the Engliſh in all parts. It is certain that Spain is augmenting her forces by ſea and land. The Marquis de Puente Fuerte, the Spaniſh ambaſſador in Holland, had received orders to ſend to Spain, by Sea, as many deſerters, or others, as may offer themſelves; to aſſure them of high bounty-money and good pay, and to give them about ſix guineas for their paſſage.

Letters by the laſt mail intimate, that the differences between Denmark and the Great Duke of Ruſſia, relating to Holſtein, are in the way of being amicably accommodated.

Dec. 1. The Neuſtra Senora de Piedade, Thomas Nabao, maſter, of and from Liſbon for Havre de Grace, is arrived at Plymouth, and brings advice, that the Spaniards had actually marched 35,000 of their troops towards the frontiers of Portugal; and that it was reported, that the King of Spain had inſiſted, that in caſe he declared war, the Portugueſe ſhould likewiſe declare for Great-Britain or France.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, Nov. 3.

"The declaration lately made on behalf of this court by Monſ. Wall, with a ſpirit and dignity becoming ſo great a power, to the Engliſh Ambaſſador, is much admired here: 'His Catholic Majeſty (ſaid that great miniſter) cannot but ſee with aſtoniſhment that England, blinded and intoxicated with her ſucceſſes, has refuſed the too advantageous terms of peace offered her by the court of France, at the cloſe of the late negociation: His Majeſty would not conceal from the Earl of Briſtol, that if the Engliſh ſhould preſume to think of extending farther their conqueſts in America, the patience of his Catholic Majeſty would be wearied out, and he would interpoſe in a manner ſuitable to the family engagements, and united intereſts of the two branches of the Houſe of Bourbon.' This may be depended on, and I ſuppoſe will be publiſhed in your gazette.' It has ſo far indiſpoſed the Engliſh Ambaſſador, as to occaſion his demanding his recal. It is further certain, that this court has not condeſcended to give any poſitive anſwer to the humble entreaties of your miniſtry, deſiring to be told whether any treaty has been concluded between Spain and France, and in that caſe a friendly communication of the different articles, oſtenſible and ſecret."

St. James's, November 25.

Preſent the King's moſt excellent Majeſty in Council.

His Majeſty having been pleaſed to deliver the cuſtody of the Privy Seal to his Grace John Duke of Bedford, the oath of Keeper of the Privy Seal was this day adminiſtered to him, and his Grace took his place at the board accordingly.

London, December 1.

A letter from the Hague, of the 24th paſt, ſays, that the politicians of that place had ſet all their wits to work, to diſcover the ſubject of the new convocation of the ſtates of Holland and Weſt Friſeland, who were to meet next day; that in the mean time it was obſerved, that the States General were raiſing, under-hand, many men, to augment their forces by ſea and land; and that it was expected that their High Mightineſſes would grant the ſtipulated ſuccours to England, in caſe of a rupture between that crown and Spain, which ſeemed to be no longer doubtful; and that they could not conceive how any ſettlement which France could propoſe to obtain for the Infants of Spain, ſhould be a motive to induce that Crown to enter ſo late into the war againſt England.

Sunday arrived at Spithead the Aſſiſtance man of war, with the convoy from Virginia.

Dec. 3. A Spaniard at Cadiz writes to a merchant here: "We are removing all our ſhips of war, that now lie unmanned and unfit for ſervice in the Puntals to the Caraccas for ſafety, as it is ſtrongly reported here, that an Engliſh ſquadron will be ſent to the Bay of Cadiz, to demand ſatisfaction for the ſeveral inſults they charge us with, and in particular that of the Antigallican; however, we are ready to receive them, as we have now ten ſhips of the line (all Engliſh built) ready manned and victualled for ſea, in the Bay, our troops near our coaſt, and our forts and garriſons in good order."

Dec. 5. We hear that the number of Britiſh troops going to Germany will be 12,000.

Two expreſſes arrived at Plymouth dock on Saturday, upon which all the ſhips in the Sound, &c. ready for ſea, were getting under ſail, in order, as is ſaid, to join Commodore Kepple at Belleiſle.

The Hamburghers are much alarmed at the report of a war between England and Spain, to which they give ſome credit, as it would much hurt the trade of their city.

Letters from Sileſia adviſe that General Laudohn, on advice that the King of Pruſſia would make the utmoſt efforts to recover Schweidnitz before the end of the campaign, kept 6000 men employed daily in repairing and augmenting the fortifications of that city.

They write from Saxony, that Marſhal Daun has demanded another reinforcement, to enable him to attack Prince Henry with advantage.

Dec. 8. By letters brought in the Flanders mail from Spain of the 5th paſt, we learn that a ſquadron is fitting at Ferrol; and that on that day two 70 gun ſhips and a frigate ſailed from Ferrol for the South Seas.

We hear from Plymouth, that our naval affairs are ſo hurried there, that five expreſſes were received in twelve hours, and that every ſhip is preparing to put to ſea on various deſtinations. Seven ſhips of the line and two frigates are in the outer part of Breſt Road, in order, as is ſuppoſed, to join ſome Spaniſh ſhips at Ferrol or Cadiz. On our part, the Mars, Lion, Fame, and St. Florentine, are ſailed to join our ſquadron, that the ſhips may be ſpread to intercept the enemy; as the fate of that fleet may determine matters with reſpect to Spain.

Extract of a letter from Cologn, Dec. 1.

By a letter from Barcelona, dated October 30, we have the following advices.

"Spain is in ſuch a ferment, as will ſoon riſe to a ſtorm. The people are not ignorant of the malevolence of the Engliſh, who have miſſed carrying off the Flota, in ſpite of all their ſchemes for that purpoſe. The Spaniſh navy is at preſent on a reſpectable footing. Within theſe two years nine ſhips of war have been built at the Havannah, four of 84 guns, and five of 64, and all of cedar; ſix more are on the ſtocks in that country, namely, four of 90 guns, and two of 84; and the artificers work on them with the greateſt diligence. Eight have lately been begun at Ferrol, Cadiz, and Cathagena. It is aſſerted that 12 more, purchaſed in Sweden, are expected in our ports. A field-officer of the train of artillery has dropt in converſation, that cannon, bombs, balls, and many barrels of gunpowder, are loading in ſecrecy at this port, for St. Domingo. The fact is certain; and moreover, three new battalions are embarking at Cadiz, together with a great number of piquets of all the other battalions, which on their arrival in America will be regimented. It is farther aſſured, that new levies are to be raiſed, to the amount of 30,000 men; and that as ſoon as advice is received that all the convoys are ſafely arrived in America, Spain will declare herſelf. The Engliſh merchants at this place are in the greateſt conſternation; they make no doubt that the ſtorm is ready to break out. The Marquis de la Mina, Governor of this province, hath received orders to favour the French trade on every occaſion."

But notwithſtanding theſe advices, a Miniſter who has reſided long at Madrid writes to his friend, "It may poſſibly be, that Spain hath ſigned a treaty with the Court of Verſailles; but I ſhall never believe that it is of ſuch a nature as to make her take part in the preſent war againſt the Engliſh; you will ſee whether or not I am in the right."

On Saturday the Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD, arrived in town from Scotland, where he had been for the recovery of his health, which is greatly reſtored.

Dec. 10. They write from Spain, that the Britiſh merchants having made an application in reſpect to the ſecu-

Bailey's Dictionary; Tour through Great-Britain; Dury's Atlas; The New Eloiſa; The Hiſtory of

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

JAMES WALLACE,

At his ſtore, in the houſe where Mr. Matthias Aſpden formerly lived in Water-ſtreet, and near the north-ſide of Market-ſtreet, the following goods, very cheap for ready Money,

OLD hock in caſks and bottles, new rice, ſugar in barrels, pearl barley, in ſmall quantities, to ſuit families, beſt French white wine vinegar, congo and hyſon tea, pewter baſons, boxes of toys, ſpectacles, ſuperfine white thread, cambricks, nankeens, ozenbrigs, very large and ſtrong paper for ſheathing veſſels, and a few matts.

N. B. Said Wallace has for Sale, the indentures of a ſervant boy, that has between three and four Years to ſerve.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of James Baily, late of this City Taylor, are deſired to pay; and thoſe who have any Accounts, to bring them in, in order to be adjuſted by REBECCA BAILY, Adminiſtratrix, JOHN ORD, and JOHN KNOWLES, Adminiſtrators.

TO be ſold, by way of public Vendue, on Monday, the Eighth Day of March next, at Ten o' Clock in the Morning, at the Dwelling-houſe of the Subſcriber, living in New-Caſtle, the Time of a white Servant Girl, that has about two Years to ſerve; a Negroe Man and Woman, Horſes, Cows, a Pair of Work Oxen, an Ox Cart, &c. Feather Beds, Looking-glaſſes, Deſks, Tables, Chairs, a good Clock, and many other Things, belonging to Houſe-keeping, too tedious to mention. The Vendue to continue from Day to Day, till the whole is ſold. Attendance will be given by

‡ ROBERT M'LONEN.

To be LETT, for a Term of Years,

A Commodious Brick Houſe, ſituate in the town of New-Caſtle, known by the name of the Three Hearts, with the improvements thereunto belonging, ſix acres of good up-land meadow, and ten acres of paſture, with a good young orchard thereon. The premiſes may be entered on the 25th of March next. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

‡ ROBERT M'LONEN.

Germantown, Feb. 11, 1762.

To be SOLD,

A Quantity of very fine young Apple-trees, both grafted and ungrafted, as well as ſome Plumb, Pruan and Engliſh Walnut-trees, &c. all in an excellent thriving Condition, and fit to plant out this enſuing Spring, by CHRISTIAN LEHMAN.

N. B. He will alſo have a fine Variety of Tulip Roots, &c. to diſpoſe of next enſuing ſummer. ¶

CAME to the place of the ſubſcriber, about the middle of Auguſt laſt, a ſmall bay mare, about 12 hands high, no viſible marks, and trots. She has been advertiſed to be ſtrayed at ſeveral public places, about where the ſubſcriber lives, near Abington Meeting-houſe, Philadelphia County. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

¶ DAVID LOCKHEART.

LOST, the 21ſt of December laſt, by the Subſcriber, living in Londonderry Townſhip, Cheſter County, and Province of Pennſylvania,

SIX Tickets of the Preſbyterian Church Lottery in Lancaſter, five of which were fortunate; the Numbers as follow, viz. 1353, 1356, 1358, 1361, 1368. Whoever brings ſaid Tickets to me, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by

† MICHAEL RAMSAY.

N. B. The Managers of ſaid Lottery are deſired not to pay the ſaid Tickets to any other Perſon or Perſons, who may unjuſtly demand them, as the above Ramſay is the right Owner.

WANTED,

A large quantity of LOGS, at the Horſe Saw-mill, in Kenſington.

THE ſubſcriber will give ten ſhillings per ton for logs 40 feet long, and to ſquare one foot, provided they are very good and ſound; ſuch as oak of all ſorts, gum, poplar, or pine logs; delivered at any tide landing within thirty miles of Philadelphia; or thirteen ſhillings per ton, delivered at the landing near the ſaid mill. ROBERT WILSON. ‡

N. B. Said Wilſon ſaws mahogany at 16 ſhillings per hundred, to the beſt advantage, with diſpatch, as has been experienced.

To be SOLD,

FIfteen Hundred acres of good Land, ſituate above the branches of Rariton, between the river Delaware and the bounds of the eaſtern diviſion of the province of New-Jerſey, fronting upon Delaware, at a branch thereof called Tohokkouetkony, or Paulin's-kill, in Hunterdon county, in the weſtern diviſion of the province aforeſaid, now in the tenure of one Howell, who has made ſome ſmall improvement, the chief of ſaid tract being well timbered, and convenient for rafting Staves and Heading to Philadelphia, &c. For terms of ſale, enquire of WILLIAM RODMAN, of Benſalem, in Bucks county. ¶ 5°. t. b. c. t. f.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

TWO likely young Negroes, viz. A young Fellow, about 19 Years of Age; likewiſe a young hearty Negroe Woman, alſo about 19 Years old. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, living in Waterford Townſhip, Glouceſter County, New-Jerſey. CHARLES DAY. ‡

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Queen Ann's County, Maryland, a Servant Man, named John Shelton, who had engaged himſelf to the Subſcriber. in Conſideration of a conſiderable Sum of Money advanced and engaged to and for him, he is between 20 and 30 Years of Age, a very low, well ſet Fellow, an Engliſhman, of a ſandy pale Complexion, ſlow ſpoken, ſhort Hair, and wears a Cap: Had on and took with him, a grey cloſe bodied Coat, Calicoe Jacket, and a Plad Ditto, Fuſtian Breeches, Worſted and Yarn Stockings, Country made Shoes, Caſtor Hat, half worn, white Shirt, and ſome ſtriped Cotton Ditto, blue ſhort double breaſted Jacket, with white Metal Buttons, and may have other Sailors Clothes, as he has lately been in England, and probably will paſs for a Sailor. He rode away a ſmall bay Horſe, branded on the near Buttock S. Whoever takes up ſaid Shelton, and brings him home, or ſecures him, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken in the County; if out of the County, Forty Shillings, beſides what the Law allows, paid by JOHN DOWNES. ¶

N. B. He went away the 23d of January laſt. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to take him off at their Peril.

N away on the 7th Inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living in hriſtiana Hundred, New-Caſtle County, an Apprentice Lad, hadrach Lee, about 19 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches h black Hair, and is a ſour looking, ill-natur'd Fellow, n to Lying, a Shoemaker by Trade: Had on when he , an Olive coloured Cloth Coat, Linſey Jacket, white coloured Cloth Breeches, a blue Silk Handkerchief, pots, grey Stockings, footed with blue, old Shoes, uckles. Whoever takes up ſaid Apprentice, and brings Subſcriber, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaarges, paid by WILLIAM UNDERWOOD. ¶

As his Mother and Brother live in Leacock Townſhip, er County, it is ſuppoſed he is gone that Way.

BENJAMIN ARMITAGE,

At ſign of the Crown and Anvil, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, has imported and ſells wholeſale or retail,

ANvils, ſtanding and hand vizes, hand hammers, ſcrew plates, rubbers, files and raſps of moſt ſorts, beſt London ſteel A. C. No. 3. mill, pit, and a variety of croſs-cut ſaws, hand, tenant, ſaſh, dovetail, billet and compaſs ſaws, center-bitts from a quarter to two inches wide, tap and bung borers, braſſes with ſetts of bitts, dowelling and various ſorts of wimble bitts, coopers axes, adzes, howels, croſs-irons and drawing-knives, ſpoke-ſheaves, coopers and carpenters compaſſes and jointer irons, broad axes, faggot and ſhingling hatchets, brick, ſtone and plaiſtering trowels, ſtock locks from 6 to 14 inches, braſs and iron rim knob locks, from 5 to 9 inches, cheſt, deſk, till and cupboard locks, gun, ſplinter and padlocks, a variety of deſk and drawer furniture, coffin furniture, garniſh nails, chaiſe nails, carpenters and joiners hammers and hatchets, pew hinges, H and HL hinges from 5 to 12 inches, dovetail, cheſt and T hinges, fireſhovels and tongs, End-irons, flat-irons and box-irons, beſt ſteel ſpring ſnuffers, common and japann'd ditto, a good aſſortment of braſs patent candleſticks, poliſhed ſteel and braſs ball ditto, braſs ſconces, roaſting jacks compleat, Gunter's foot and two foot ſcales, 6, 9 and 12 inch rules, ſcale beams, ſmall braſs and copper ſcales, ready hung, ſetts of braſs weights, from a quarter of an ounce to four pounds, long and ſhort ſcythes, ſhoe hammers, pinchers and nippers, punches, pegging awls, beſt and common awl blades, pegging and common awl hafts, ſhoe knives, ſize-ſticks, ſaſh pullies and cord, ſaſh ſcrews and knobs, horſe traces, round and flat plate bolts, thumb and braſs knob latches, turning tools, augers, chiſſels and gouges, coffee-mills, houſe bellows, beſt Engliſh glue, 18 inch and two foot iron ſquares, frying-pans, chafing-diſhes, braſs and wooden caſtors, braſs and iron wire, iron ferrils, corkſcrews, a variety of wood ſcrews from half an inch to 9 inches, chimney hooks, bed ſcrews, fine emery, tooth and bench plain irons, wire and ſpring mouſe-traps, ſteel ſpring rat traps, ſpike, HV, common and double worm gimblets, braſs cocks, curling and pinching tongs, farriers pinchers and horſe fleams, ſnipe bills, ſnipebill rings, ſcrew rings, curtain and key rings, nut-crackers, tweeſers, ſprigs, cloutnails, white and black tax, cloak pins, gun hooks, lion-head front door knockers. Alſo a meſſuage or dwelling-houſe near the New Market, which he will ſell very reaſonable. Tbc. 3 M.

RUN away on the 9th Inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living in Abington, a Servant Man, named Peter Beaver, of Dutch Deſcent, ſpeaks good Engliſh; he is of a dark Complexion, freſh Colour, round Viſage, has ſhort ſtrait black Hair, about 25 Years of Age: Had on and took with him, a half worn Cloth coloured Jacket, black Pluſh Waiſtcoat, Buckſkin Breeches, with Braſs Buttons, old white Shirt, grey Yarn Stockings, Neats Leather Shoes, and an old Felt Hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me JACOB PAUL.

N. B. The ſaid Beaver was advertiſed in this Gazette ſome time ago, for ſtealing a Mare from John Edwards.

WHEREAS it hath been found by Experience, that the erecting of public Towns and Villages hath contributed much to the Advantage of Trade and Commerce: And whereas there is a convenient Tract of Land, ſituated in the County of Cheſter, on the great Road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, belonging to the Subſcriber, every Way adapted for the above Purpoſe; by which, likewiſe, there is a Road leading from Wilmington towards Reading Furnace, and another through the County, leading from Cheſter; being about 40 Miles from Philadelphia, and 25 from Lancaſter, and 27 from Wilmington, and very convenient to Plenty of good Stone and Lime; alſo Timber, Wood, and other Appurtenances requiſite for a Country Village. Encouraged therefore, by theſe Conveniences, and under the Conſideration that there is at preſent no Town in ſaid County that is any Ways ſerviceable to take the Produce off from the Public, and as divers Applications have been made for Lots (it having been propoſed for a Town upwards of 30 Years paſt) I have concluded to erect a Town on ſaid Tract of Land, and have therefore laid out a Number of Lots, which will be either lett upon Groundrent, or purchaſed off, as the Purchaſers may think fit; the main Road to be opened 100 Feet wide, another Street 60 Feet wide, and a third 40; the Lots 66 Feet front, and 165 deep, and ſome thereof more. There is a Merchant Mill adjoining ſaid Tract, on Brandiwine-creek, which runs by the ſame; alſo Places of Worſhip of moſt of the Chriſtian Denominations, very handy to ſaid Place. As it hath long been propoſed for that Uſe, the Subſcriber will lett the Lots on reaſonable Terms, or ſmall Conſiderations, in order to promote ſo beneficial a Thing for the Good of the Public, he having lately purchaſed the Ground in order for that Uſe. PETER BUFFINGTON. ¶

N. B. A Plan may be ſeen at ſaid Buffington's, living on the Premiſes, and the Terms are as follow, viz. The Purchaſer to pay Forty Shillings per Lot, on the main Street, and one Dollar per Year; the other Lots Twenty Shillings each, and a Dollar per Year; and the Owner allows a Lot free for a School, the Houſe now preparing by the Inhabitants.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY, for raiſing One Thouſand and Fifty Dollars, for the finiſhing of a Preſbyterian Meeting-Houſe, in the Townſhip of Norrington, in the County of Philadelphia.

THE Public have lately been preſented with Schemes of many Lotteries, calculated to promote different Deſigns---and they have certainly hitherto ſhewn a very generous Spirit. We are ſorry that it is our Fortune to addreſs them, when Patience and Generoſity themſelves muſt be nearly worn out: And yet when we conſider our preſent Circumſtances, we have no ſmall Hopes.----Of the Goodneſs of our Deſigns the Public will judge when we tell them, that we are a very poor Congregation, and have, with much Difficulty, raiſed the Walls of a Meeting Houſe, and covered it; but it is yet, in every other Reſpect, unfiniſhed, though we have already exerted all our Abilities; and unleſs the Public will be generous enough to aſſiſt us in this ſmall Lottery, we have no better Hopes than that we ſhall ſee the Walls of our Houſe fall to the Ground, and be obliged to live without the Word of God preached, or his Ordinances adminiſtered among us. The Scheme is as follows.

Number of Prizes.		Value in Dollars.		Total Value.
1	of	300	is	300
2	of	150	are	300
3	of	100	are	300
4	of	50	are	200
8	of	30	are	240
20	of	20	are	400
50	of	10	are	500
86	of	6	are	516
1053	of	4	are	4212
1	First drawn,	16	is	16
1	Laſt drawn,	16	is	16
1229	Prizes.			5950
2271	Blanks.	15 per Cent. deducted.		1050
3500	Tickets, at Two Dollars each, are			7000

The following Perſons are appointed Managers, viz. Captain Charles Jolly, of Whitpain Townſhip; Patrick Davies, Eſq; in Bucks County; Capt. Robert Curry, Norrington Townſhip; Mr. William Fox, Worceſter Townſhip; Mr. Iſaac M'Camman, Pequea; Mr. Thomas M'Kean, Mr. Robert M'Mullen, and Mr. Benjamin Brannan, Cheſter County; Mr. William M'Cord, Lancaſter; Mr. James Bell, Mr. Alexander Rutherford, Mr. Humphry Smith, and Andrew Steuart, Printer, in Philadelphia; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath, that they will juſtly execute the Truſt repoſed in them.

The Drawing to commence at Philadelphia, on Monday the 10th Day of May, againſt which Time (from the Encouragement we have met with) we make no Doubt but the Lottery will be full.

The fortunate Numbers to be inſerted in the Pennſylvania Gazette and Journal, and the Prizes paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, the aforeſaid Deduction being firſt made.

Prize money not demanded within ſix Months after the Drawing, to be deemed as generouſly given to the Meeting, and applied accordingly.

Tickets are now ſelling by the Managers, at their reſpective Dwellings.

CAME to the Plantation of Bartle Bartleſon, in Norrington Townſhip, about the 23d of October laſt, a little black Mare, was ſhod before, her Mane hangs on the near Side, and has a long Switch Tail. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay the Charges, and take her away. ¶

Fair View, Jan. 28, 1762.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Monday the 8th Day of March next, in the Borough of Briſtol, all the real Eſtate of John Abraham De Normandie, late deceaſed, conſiſting of the Houſe he lately lived in, being a well finiſhed commodious Houſe, and well ſituated for Trade, with a Chaiſe-houſe, Stable, &c. now in the Tenure of Mr. Hugh Hartſhorn. Alſo another very good Dwelling-houſe, oppoſite Mrs. Hutchinſon's, and adjoining the Free Wharff, in ſaid Borough, with a Brick and Wooden Stable, very ſuitable for a Tavern or Store. Likewiſe a Dwelling-houſe, Smith's Shop, and Garden, in Mill-ſtreet. Alſo another Lot, extending from the ſaid Street to Mill-creek, with a Store and Wharff on the ſame. Alſo a Brewhouſe, Bakehouſe, and Malthouſe, adjoining the ſaid Lot, which, for Conveniency of the Purchaſers, will be ſold ſeparately. Likewiſe the Crown Inn, now in the Tenure of Joſeph Kees, being an old accuſtomed Tavern. Alſo another Lot, with a ſmall Tenement thereon, adjoining the ſaid Tavern. Alſo a Lot of one Acre in good Graſs, lying near the Friends Burying Ground. And three Lots, extending from Ratcliff-ſtreet into the River Delaware; all ſituate within the ſaid Borough. Alſo within the Townſhip of Briſtol, a Farm, containg 108 Acres and an Half, 17 of which are Meadow, with a good bearing Orchard, Dwelling-houſe, Barn and Barracks thereon, adjoining Fair View. Alſo about 6 Acres of Woodland, lying between the Roads leading to Philadelphia and Neſhaminey Ford. Alſo three Lots of Meadow Ground, containing about two Acres and an Half each, one of which, with a Log Houſe, hath belonging to it about four Acres of Upland. Alſo one other Farm, pleaſantly ſituated on a navigable Part of Neſhaminey-creek, adjoining the Ferry, with a Houſe, Barn, Orchard, and a good Stone Quarry on the ſame, containing about 200 Acres, Part of which is Meadow Ground, and will be divided into two Parts. Alſo a Piece of Woodland, containing about 26 Acres and a Half, ſituate between the two Farms, and very commodious for either; all which Lands are under the yearly Quit-rent of One Shilling Sterling per hundred Acres, and no more. Nine Months Credit, without Intereſt, will be given to every Purchaſer, giving Security for the Money. The Purchaſers to have Poſſeſſion when the preſent Tenants Times are up, which will be generally in April, with Liberty to plow and put in Spring Grain immediately after the Sale. Longer Time will be given for a conſiderable Part of the Money, paying Intereſt for the ſame. Plans of the Land are to be ſeen at Andrew Reed's, Eſq; in Trenton, Mr. Peter Bard's, at Mount-holly, Mr. Anthony De Normandie's, in Philadelphia, or by the Subſcriber, who any Time before the Sale will attend to ſhew the Premiſes. JOHN DE NORMANDIE.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by Way of public Vendue, at the Dwelling-houſe of John Preaſley, on the 27th of February, inſt. one Lot of Ground, ſituate, lying and being in the Borough of Briſtol, bounded by Mill-ſtreet and the Church-houſe; and a Lot belonging to Samuel Carey, adjoining to Iſrael emberton's Lot, containing about Half a Quarter of an Acre, more or leſs: Late the Eſtate of Alexander Murray, and taken in Execution, by JOSEPH THORNTON, Sheriff, §

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, for Goods bought at his Store at Noxontown, are requeſted to pay off (or at leaſt ſettle) their reſpective Ballances before the 10th Day of March next, otherwiſe they may expect to be proceeded againſt according to Law, without Reſpect to Perſons.

Frederick Town, Cæcil County, Jan. 25, 1762. EDWARD PRYCE WILMER. ¶

THE Subſcriber intends to ride from Philadelphia to Dover in Kent County on Delaware, weekly for Six Months, beginning the firſt Week in April, and once in two Weeks the other Six Months. Any Gentlemen in this City, or on the Road to the aforeſaid Place, that want their Buſineſs done with Diſpatch, may depend on being well ſerved, on providing a ſufficient Subſcription. The ſaid Subſcriber has rid for three Years paſt, and intended to have left off, but being preſſed by ſundry Gentlemen in this City, and on the Road, he concludes to continue for another Year.

JOHN JONES.

All Perſons indebted to ſaid Jones, are deſired to leave the Arrears of Pay at the ſeveral Stages where their Papers are left, without further Notice.

Kent County, Maryland, January 26, 1762.

THIS ſerves to requeſt all Gentlemen who are indebted to me for Carriage of News-Papers, and other Services done by my riding as a Meſſenger from Cheſter Town to Philadelphia one Year, which Time expired the firſt Day of this inſt. January, to pay their reſpective Sums to James Wroth, whoſe Receipt ſhall be good for the ſame, and their ſpeedy Compliance will greatly oblige their very humble Servant, KINVIN WROTH.

N. B. As the preſent Year began the First Inſtant for my riding, all Gentlemen who intend to ſubſcribe to me, are deſired to do it ſoon. Subſcriptions are taken in by Mr. William Ringgold, at Cheſter Town; Mr. Thomas Browning, near George Town; Mr. Robert Stirling, at George Town, in Cæcil County; at Frederick Town by Mr. John Cooper; at Warwick by Mr. Daniel Jackſon; On Bohemia Manor by Mr. John Jackſon; at the Head of Back Creek by Mr. Thomas Steward; in New-Caſtle County by Mr. Walter Crow, and Mr. John Rankin. All Gentlemen who incline to ſubſcribe, may depend on being ſerved with all poſſible Care and Diſpatch, by their humble Servant, K. W.

TO be ſold by Way of public Vendue, on the 2d Day of March next, on the Premiſes, a Meſſuage or Tract of Land, ſituate in the Great Valley, Cheſter County, containing near 200 Acres, 100 Acres thereof is cleared, with a good Dwelling-houſe, and other Outhouſes, a Stone Spring-houſe on an excellent Spring, about two Acres of Orchard, and about 12 Acres of good Meadow, and more may be made, with a fine Stream, known by the Name of the Valley-creek, running through the ſame; there is alſo good Conveniency for burning Lime on ſaid Premiſes, the Woodland is well timbered, and the whole well watered. Where due Attendance, and reaſonable Credit for Part of the Payment, will be given by CALEB PARRY. The Title is indiſputable. ¶

LADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

Cuſt, brother of the Speaker, who had juſt before ſpoke againſt a German war, &c.] when thoſe millions were to terminate a glorious war by a more glorious peace, were fitter to calculate behind a counter, than to direct the meaſures of a great kingdom.----He objected ſtrongly to the recalling our troops from Germany; and declared, that he would proteſt againſt it, though he ſhould ſtand ſingle in his opinion.----That he ſhould not ſeek to ſkreen himſelf, under the ſlimſey covering of a reſignation; but was ready to juſtify every meaſure he had adviſed, in the proſecution of the war, and the ſupport of his Majeſty's allies:---That he wiſhed the parliament would call for all the papers relative to the Spaniſh affairs, which had a long time robbed him of many hours of reſt; but, as he had determined not to loſe one hour of honour, he had withdrawn from counſels which he utterly renounced:---That, In or Out of place, he ſhould always be happy to aſſiſt the King, and His adminiſtration, with his advice,------when that adminiſtration was formed; for, at preſent, there ſeemed to be none:---That though his oath reſtrained him from divulging the ſecrets of the cabinet, he was yet at liberty to declare his converſation with the King; and That he would do hereafter:----That as France had publiſhed ſo erroneous an account of the negociation, he hoped our rulers would, in defence of their own and the nation's honour, give a true narrative to the world; for that he averred, and for the truth of his averment did appeal to the Spaniſh miniſter himſelf, that no ſuch memorial as ſtands inſerted in the French narrative, was ever delivered by that gentleman:----That he looked upon himſelf as a private man, and never wiſhed to be replaced in his office; certain he was that he would never ſollicit it; and he believed it would never be offered him:---That he wiſhed to ſee the King's meaſures carried on with unanimity; and was happy in this opportunity of returning to the houſe, that the foreign packets might carry to every court, the moſt authentic accounts of a parliamentary harmony.----

It was remarkable, that not a ſingle perſonal invective came from his mouth; and that he defended himſelf both warmly and modeſtly, to the ſatisfaction of many in the houſe, and the utter confuſion of others.----Mr. Grenville attempted to anſwer him; oppoſed the calling for papers, or examining any paſt tranſactions: but a general buz in the houſe ſoon ſilenced him."------

PHILADELPHIA, February 25.

On the Seventeenth Inſtant the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned to the Eighth of next Month.---In the laſt Seſſions the following Laws were paſſed, viz.

An ACT for opening, and better amending and keeping in Repair, the public Roads and Highways within this Province.

An ACT for veſting the State-Houſe, and other public Buildings, with the Lots of Ground whereon the ſame are erected, together with other Lots, ſituate in the City of Philadelphia, in Truſtees for the Uſes therein particularly mentioned.

An ACT for the Recovery of the Duties of Tonnage upon Ships and Veſſels, and certain Duties upon Wine, Rum, Brandy, and other Spirits, and upon Sugar, which became due by Virtue of a Law of this Province lately expired, and which were not received during the Continuance thereof, and for appropriating the Surplus of the ſaid Duties.

An ACT for the more effectual ſuppreſſing and preventing of Lotteries.

An ACT to enable the Owners and Occupiers of the Wicacoa Meadows, in the County of Philadelphia, to keep the Banks, Dams, Sluices and Floodgates in Repair, and to raiſe a Fund to defray the Expence thereof.

An ACT to enable the Owners and Poſſeſſors of a certain Tract of Marſh and Meadow Land therein deſcribed, ſituate in the Counties of Philadelphia and Cheſter, to keep the Banks, Dams, Sluices and Floodgates in Repair, and to raiſe a Fund to defray the Expence thereof.

An ACT to enable the Owners and Poſſeſſors of the Southern Diſtrict of Darby Marſh or Meadow Ground, in the County of Cheſter, to embank and drain the ſame, to make and keep the Outſide Banks and Dams in good Repair for ever, and to raiſe a Fund to defray the yearly Expences accruing thereon.

We are ſorry to be obliged to acquaint our Readers, that by a Sloop arrived from Antigua, and Capt. Rees from Barbados, ſince our laſt, there is but too much Reaſon to believe that the great News we, with ſo much Pleaſure, gave them, relating to the Victory of the King of Pruſſia over Marſhal Daun's Army, was not ſo well founded as might have been expected.

By Captain White from Barbados, we have the following Advices relating to our Army at Martinico, &c.

Extract of a Letter from Barbados, January 28, 1762.

"In regard to Martinico, we had an Expreſs from thence laſt Night, which left it on Sunday Evening, and brought us the following Intelligence, viz. That Col. Haviland was ordered with 4000 Men to attack ſix Redoubts, which ſuccoured Fort Royal and Capuchin Hill, where there was a French Camp, in which it was thought there was Half of the French Army: That they began the Attack about Eleven o'Clock, on Sunday the 24th Inſtant, and took five of the Redoubts with little or no Loſs; but on attacking the ſixth Redoubt, in which the Regulars were, the Engagement was ſo obſtinate, that Colonel Haviland was obliged to ſend for a Reinforcement, and as ſoon as that came, he attacked them Sword in Hand, killed a Number of them, made 1300 Priſoners, and the reſt fled. Among the Priſoners is the French General's Brother, and ſeveral Officers of Diſtinction. They are now in Poſſeſſion of Capuchin Hill, about a Mile from Fort-Royal, which the General expects to have in a few Days. It is thought we loſt a great many Men at the Taking of the laſt Redoubt.

"I make no Doubt, by the Time this reaches, you will hear of a Spaniſh War, as ſuch News has come up from our Army, which they had Via Liſbon."

In another Letter from Barbados, of the ſame Date, there is the following Paragraph.

"By a Veſſel from the Mediterranean, arrived at Guadaloupe, we learn that the Spaniards have ſtopt all the Engliſh Veſſels in their Ports, and have ordered Home the Earl of Briſtol, with a Manifeſto to His Majeſty---A Spaniſh War will follow---Dependance may be had on this---PITT muſt have foreſeen it, and the People of England will lament, that the Meaſures he propoſed met with ſo ſtrong Oppoſition."

And in a third Letter from the ſame Place, and of the ſame Date, it is ſaid;

"We have an Account from St. Euſtatius, that ſix Sail of Spaniſh Men of War are arrived at the Margaretta's, which bring Advice, that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador was called Home from the Engliſh Court; and that the Britiſh Veſſels at Cadiz had been detained, upon the Earl of Briſtol's being ordered to England from the Court of Spain."

There are other Letters, in which mention is made both of the Succeſs of our Army, and the Likelihood of a Spaniſh War; but as the Subſtance is much the ſame, we think it needleſs to inſert them.

Our Army, we learn, is very healthy, and in high Spirits, and it is ſaid did not loſe a Man in Landing; but that the Ships had about Twenty killed and wounded.

The brave General MONCKTON, we hear, was ſo well pleaſed with the Behaviour of his gallant Men, in attacking and carrying the Redoubts abovementioned (in which there was ſeemingly unſurmountable Difficulties) that he wrote to Admiral RODNEY, That none but ENGLISH Troops could have taken, nor none but Frenchmen would have left, ſuch ſtrong Poſts.

The following Captains were taken and carried to Martinico, from the 31ſt of October to the 7th of December, viz.

Captain Matthews, from Liverpool. Jones, from Havredegrace, Ferguſon, from Belfaſt. Meacham, from Quebec. Lavecompt, from Jerſey. Letchers, from Guernſey. Mactagart, from Antigua. Philips and Aſhby, from Virginia. Bulfinch, from Piſcataqua. Tucker, from Cape Ann. Civan, Warner and Collins, from New-London. Hawley and White, from Rhode-Iſland. Varnett, from Eſquebo. Ramſay, from New York. And the Captains Craig, Tull and Scott, from Philadelphia.

George-Town, Maryland, Feb. 12, 1762.

'Yeſterday departed this Life, WILLIAM RASIN, Eſq; in 'the Prime of Life, and in the Sphere of great Uſefulneſs. In 'him his Country has loſt an honeſt public-ſpirited Patriot, an up'right and diſintereſted Magiſtrate; which Station in Life he filled 'with that Dignity and Honour which caſts a Luſtre on the Office. 'His Family has loſt a kind and tender Huſband, an indulgent and 'moſt affectionate Parent. The Poor and Neceſſitous are deprived 'of a humane, good-natured Benefactor. The Town and Neigh'bourhood in which he reſided, are robbed of a free, courteous and 'uſeful Member of Society: So that his Death, with Propriety, 'is the Subject of Grief and Sorrow, to all who had the Pleaſure 'of his Acquaintance.'

*** Left at the New-Printing-Office, a worked Pocket Book, with ſome Money in it, and a promiſſary Note for a ſmall Sum. The Owner is deſired to call for it.

*** There was likewiſe left at the ſame Place, ſome time ago, a ſmall Sum in Change; which the Owner is alſo deſired to come for.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Elizabeth, J. Eaſton, from R. Iſland. Brig Recovery, D. Rees, Barbados. Ship Granby, S. Appowen, Jamaica. Brig Hannah, J. Warner, Sloop Ann, W. Marſhall, Brig Polly, D. Curry, and Sloop Lovy, N. Shiverick, Boſton. Schooner Joanna, W. Pring, N. Carolina. Sloop John, N. Miliberry, Antigua.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Abigail, W. Brewer, Sloop Diamond, C. Durfey, Sloop Dolphin, A Patterſon, Sloop Don Carlos, W. Robſon, and Schooner Charming Sally, P. Potter, for R. Iſland.

CLEARED. Brig William, E. Lawrence, to Barbados. Brig Fanny, R. Tilden, Guadaloupe. Schooner Molly, J. Cunningham, and Sloop New King, G. Stevenſon, N. Providence. Sloop Rachel, P. Walker, Bermuda. Sloop Don Carlos, W. Robſon, to R. Iſland.

The MEMBERS of the
St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at the *Lodge*, in *Lodge-Alley*, *Second-ſtreet*, on *Monday* next, at Six o' Clock in the Evening.

GILBERT BARCLAY, *Secretary*.

This Day is publiſhed (Price Six-pence) and ſold by
JAMES RIVINGTON,
Bookſeller and Stationer at the Corner of Market and Front-ſtreets,

THE Hiſtory of that Part of AFRICA inhabited by the NEGROES; deſcribing the Fertility of the Country; the good Diſpoſition of many of the Natives; and the Manner by which the Slave-Trade is carried on. With Remarks on the Iniquity of that Trade, and a Confutation of the Arguments generally advanced in its Vindication.

To which are annexed, a Quotation from GEORGE WALLIS's Syſtem of the Laws, &c. and a large Extract from a Pamphlet, ately publiſhed in London, on the Subject of the Slave-Trade.

To be ſold or lett, on Groundrent for ever,

By the Subſcriber, in Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

SUNDRY Lots of Ground, on the North Side of Arch-ſtreet, and others on the Weſt Side of Sixth-ſtreet, in ſaid City. Alſo to be ſold, a Brick Houſe, and Lot of Ground, containing about 146 Feet, on the Weſt Side of Second-ſtreet continued Southward beyond this City, having a like Front on Moyamenſing Road.

Likewiſe Briſtol Crown Window Glaſs 8 by 10, all Kinds of Colours for Painting, either dry or ready ground and prepared for Uſe, with Bruſhes for Painting of all Sorts, beſt black Lead Pencils, Putty, &c. ¶ JAMES CLAYPOOLE.

THEOPHILACT and RICHARD BACHE,

HAVE lately imported a compleat Aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which, for Caſh, or ſhort Credit, they will diſpoſe of, at the moſt reaſonable Rates, at their Store, in Water-ſtreet, a few Doors below Meſſieurs Baynton and Wharton's. They have alſo to ſell, a few Caſks of the beſt Engliſh diſtilled Corn Spirits. Tbc.

Doctor *STORK* acquaints the PUBLIC,

THAT he is to continue in Philadelphia till the Beginning of April next: Such as ſtand in Need of his Aſſiſtance, may apply to him, at his Lodgings, at Mrs. Child's, near the new Meeting-houſe, in Arch-ſtreet.

We the Subſcribers are induced, not only in Gratitude to Doctor Stork, but likewiſe for the Benefit of our Fellow Sufferers, to communicate to the Public the Recovery of our Sights from Blindneſs.

I John Conrad, of Upper-Dublin, Philadelphia County, do certify, That having loſt my Sight ſeven Years ago, was reſtored to it again by Dr. Stork, although I am in my 81ſt Year; alſo my Wife, aged 78, recovered her Sight, by the Doctor's Aſſiſtance.

I Martin Forſter, at Point-no-Point, near Philadelphia, do certify, That my Daughter was born blind, and continued in that State for eleven Years, till lately reſtored to Sight by Doctor Stork.

I Nicholas Oblinger certify, That my Wife, after 16 Years Blindneſs, recovered her Sight by Dr. Stork's Aſſiſtance, ſo that ſhe can read and write; as alſo my Son Chriſtian, being born blind, in his 18th Year was brought to Sight by the ſame Gentleman. Dunmenſon Townſhip, Northampton County, December 15, 1761.

This is to certify, That I Thomas Roberts, of Hopewell, near Trenton, being deprived of Sight theſe two Years, was reſtored to it again by Doctor Stork.

I Hyam Bon, of Lancaſter, think myſelf in Duty bound, for the Benefit of the Public, and in Gratitude to Dr. Stork, to declare, in this public Manner, That after ſeven Years Blindneſs, I was reſtored to Sight again by Dr. Stork, being able to read and write. Witneſs my Hand, HYAM BON. ¶

TO be ſold, by the Subſcribers, three valuable Tracts of Land, ſituate in the County of Suſſex, and Weſtern Diviſion of the Province of New-Jerſey, being Part of the Eſtate of Maurice Robeſon, deceaſed. The firſt Tract lies about two Miles from Oxford Furnace, and is the Plantation whereon he lately dwelt, containing near 300 Acres of Land, being noted for the beſt Place to raiſe Stock of any in that County, having upwards of 100 Acres of drained Meadow already made on the Premiſes, and great Part thereof fine Timothy and Clover Graſs, beſides other Improvements, and ſundry Advantages which are natural to that Place. The ſecond is ſituate about five or ſix Miles from the aboveſaid Plantation, and contains upwards of 250 Acres of Land, with a Settlement thereon, being well watered and timbered, and good Part thereof as fine rich Low-land as any in that Part of the Province. The third Tract is about 14 Miles from the firſt mentioned Plantation, and contains near 200 Acres, lying on the North Side of Paulinſkiln River, at a Place well known by the Name of the White Rocks, and is remarkable for the fineſt Piece of Wood-land for that Quantity of any in the County; there is a fine Stream of Water runs through the ſame, on both ſides of which is about 100 Acres of exceeding good Low-land, and all the reſt very good Plow-land. The Title to the aboveſaid Lands is good. Any Perſon or Perſons inclining to purchaſe all or any of ſaid Tracts of Land, may know the Particulars, and be further informed about the Matter, by applying to the Subſcribers, Anne Robeſon, living on the firſt mentioned Plantation, Jonathan Robeſon, jun. of Kingwood, and Doctor John Rockhill, of Bethlehem, in the County of Hunterdon, Executors, who are fully empowered to ſell and convey the ſame.

‡ 5

THE Freeholders of the Southern Suburbs of the City of Philadelphia, who are diſſatisfied (if any there be) with the Bill herein after mentioned, are deſired to meet on the 26th of this Inſt. and the 5th of the next Month, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon on each Day, at James Keppock's, in Front-ſtreet continued, to peruſe a certain Bill lately carried into the Aſſembly, for regulating ſuch Parts of the ſaid Suburbs as has been agreed on; when and where ſome of the Freeholders will give their Attendance with the Bill.

Feb. 25 1762

TO be ſold by HANNAH DUBRE, at the Northern Liberties, An Aſſortment of beſt Garden Seeds, of laſt Year's Growth. Merchants and others may be ſupplied at a very reaſonable Rate, and may be informed of the various Sorts and Prices, by applying to JOHN LOWNES, or SAMUEL BISSELL, in Third-ſtreet, near the Work-houſe. †

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subſcriber having loſt a Ticket in the Street Lottery, ſigned by John Relfe, Number 5155, which Number is drawn a Prize, he deſires that none of the Managers of the ſaid Lottery will pay the ſame without his Knowledge. And if the Perſon who has found ſaid Ticket will return it, he ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, paid by JOHN KELSO. ‡

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Houſe of Glover Hunt, in Market-ſtreet, about Ten o' Clock, on the Eighth Day of March next, and to continue from Day to Day until the whole are ſold, A great Variety of European and India Goods; with a large Aſſortment of Sadlery and Ironmongery; alſo a great Variety of Toys; with all the Houſhold Furniture, &c. by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

WHEREAS there hath lately been paſſed an Act of General Aſſembly, for the better regulating and managing certain Meadows, bounded as follows, beginning at a Dam croſſing Hollander's Creek, at Moyamenſing Landing, thence down the ſaid Creek to Hay Creek, thence along ſaid Hay Creek to Delaware River, thence up the ſame to a Line dividing the Lands of Joſeph Wharton from Joſeph Johnſon, thence along the ſaid Line to the faſt Land, thence along the ſeveral Courſes of the faſt Land to the Place of Beginning, and called the Wicacoa Meadows: By which Act the ſaid Owners and Occupiers are authoriſed and required to meet the firſt Day of next Month, at the Court-houſe in Philadelphia, to chooſe by Ballot from amongſt themſelves five fit Perſons for Managers, and another as Treaſurer for the enſuing Year.------ They are deſired to attend accordingly, between the Hours of Two and Five in the Afternoon, and to bring with them exact Accounts of the Quantities of Meadow they ſeverally hold in the ſaid Tract, the better to enable the Managers to execute the Truſt committed to them. ¶

TO BE SOLD BY
SAMUEL MILES,

At his Store in Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth Streets, near the Sign of the King of Pruſſia, and where John Wiſter now lives,

WEST-INDIA, New-England, and Philadelphia Rum, and Brandy by the Hogſhead, Madeira and Tenereiffe Wines by the Pipe and Quarter Caſk, Liſbon and Malaga Wines in Quarter Caſks, Muſcovado and White Sugars in Barrels, Sweet Oil. Alſo Tea and Coffee, by Wholeſale and Retail, at the moſt reaſonable Rates. ¶

Juſt imported from Liverpool, by
ABRAHAM SHELLEY,

A PARCEL of Delph Ware, of the beſt Sort, in Tierces, to be ſold cheap for Ready Money, at Edward Jones's, a few Doors below the Friends Meeting-houſe, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ‡

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, on the 8th Day of March next, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of John Scott, in Upper Maxfield, one Meſſuage, Tenement and Tract of Land, containing 47 Acres, bounded by Lands of John Buley, Iſaac Wilſon, deceaſed, and by Lands of the aforeſaid John Scott: And one other Plantation or Tract of Land, containing 100 Acres, bounded by Lands of Timothy Smith, John Buley, Thomas Harvey, deceaſed, and Lands of Iſaac Wilſon, deceaſed; late the Property of ſaid John Scott; and taken in Execution by JOSEPH THORNTON, Sheriff. *

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

WENT away from the Subſcriber, living in Norrington, Philadelphia County, Pennſylvania, on the 15th of this Inſtant, on Pretence of ſome Buſineſs in Philadelphia, a hired Servant Man, named Thomas Brown, an Engliſhman, about Forty-five or ſix Years of Age; he is a very low well-ſet Fellow, of a dark brown Complexion, wears his own Hair, which curls pretty much: Had on and took with him an old Felt Hat, a dark brown double-breaſted Surtout-coat, with a large Collar that turns down, and has been let out at the Sides and in the Sleeves, a Flannel under Waiſtcoat, ſtriped croſs-ways, without Sleeves, a light coloured Country Cloth ditto, lined with red and white Stuff, two or three Shirts, one of them old, patched with brown Linen, and marked R. M. a Pair of half-worn Leather Breeches too big for him, with flat white Metal Buttons, Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of old ſingle-channeled Pump-boots that have been new ſoaled, with a ſmall Patch on the Foot of one. He rode away a well-ſet deep ſorrel Horſe, four Years old next Spring, about thirteen Hands and three Inches high, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark that can be remembered, a long white Spot in his Face, both hind Feet white to the Foot-lock Joint, a ſhort bob Tail, and carries it well, both paces and trots; an half-worn hunting Saddle, the Plate before broke, a light Pluſh Houſing, Iron Stirrups, with Joints in them. He is a ſoft-ſpoken ſmiling little Fellow, and talks of his having been on board a Man of War, and made one Cruiſe in a Privateer from Philadelphia: And there is Reaſon to think he then called himſelf Bell. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Man and Horſe, and brings them to the Subſcriber, or ſecures them, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall be paid the above Reward, or for the Horſe and Saddle only, Thirty Shillings, from MORD. MOORE.

CAME to the Plantation of Thomas Marſhall, of Darby Townſhip, Cheſter County, on the 26th Day of October laſt, a dark bay Filley, two Years old paſt; ſhe has been docked. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to THOMAS MARSHALL. ‡

TO be ſold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Monday, the 22d of March next, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, A two Story Brick Houſe, on the South-ſide of Market-ſtreet, now in the Tenure of Samuel Burkloe, 3 Doors above the Goal, 15 Feet 10 Inches and a Half front, and 24 deep, with a two Story Kitchen, and a good two Story Tenement on the lower End of the Lot, of the ſame Width, and 16 Feet deep, with a good Room for a Store, between the End of the Kitchen and the back Tenement. The Lot is 15 Feet front on Market-ſtreet, and 71 Feet deep, with Buildings on the whole, and a good Stone Cellar under the whole, from the front to the back of the lower tenement, having the Privilege of a 4 Feet Alley, and a new Pump, with good Water, at the Kitchen Door, with a Braſs Chamber, belonging to the Premiſes; the whole ſubject to a Groundrent of Five Pounds a Year Currency. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may apply to ſaid Burkloe on the Premiſes, or to George Weſcoat, Coppeſſmith in Third-ſtreet. ¶

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

TWO likely young Negroes, viz. A young Fellow, about 19 Years of Age; likewiſe a young hearty Negroe Woman, alſo about 19 Years old. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, living in Waterford Townſhip, Glouceſter County, New-Jerſey. CHARLES DAY. ‡

are hereby ſtrictly enjoined and required, as often as there may be Occaſion, to meet together, and calculate, in the Manner directed by the ſaid Act, what Sum, or Sums of Money ſhall or may be neceſſary to be raiſed upon the Perſons and Eſtates, within the ſaid City, for amending, repairing and making good the Streets and Highways in the ſame; which Sums ſhall be raiſed and levied by a Tax or Rate not exceeding *Three-pence* in the Pound, and collected in the Manner and Form by the ſaid Act particularly preſcribed and directed.

And the more effectually to enable the Magiſtrates and Aſſeſſors to comply with this Act, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, or a Majority of them, with any four of the Aſſeſſors as aforeſaid, ſhall have Power, and they are hereby required and enjoined, to appoint, on the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* yearly, during the Continuance of this Act, a Superviſor or Superviſors of the ſaid Streets and Highways in the ſaid City, and to contract and agree with them for ſuch Sums and Rewards as they ſhall judge reaſonable to amend, repair, and render convenient and ſafe for Carriages, Travellers and People going to and from Market, all or any of ſuch Places in the ſaid City and Parts of the ſaid Streets, and particularly ſuch Streets leading to and from the ſeveral great Roads and Highways of the County of *Philadelphia*, as they the ſaid Magiſtrates and Aſſeſſors, or a major Part of the ſaid Magiſtrates, and any four of the ſaid Aſſeſſors, ſhall order to be amended, and adjudge neceſſary to be repaired from time to time.

And if the Superviſor or Superviſors, ſo as aforeſaid to be nominated and appointed, ſhall neglect or refuſe to amend and keep in Repair the ſaid Streets, or any Part thereof, he or they ſhall be ſubject to the ſame Penalties as are herein before impoſed upon the Superviſors in the Diſtricts of the ſeveral Counties of this Province, to be recovered of them in the ſame Manner.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of the Act of General Aſſembly of this Province, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, 'An Act 'for erecting Bridges, and maintaining Highways,' as directs every Overſeer of the Highways to ſummon all the Inhabitants of his reſpective Precinct, as from time to time he ſhould ſee Occaſion, to come to ſuch Place or Places as he ſhould appoint; and ſo much of the ſaid Act as directs the Inhabitants ſo ſummoned, to attend and work upon the ſaid Highways, ſhall be, and ſuch Parts of the ſaid Act are hereby repealed and made void.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall continue in Force for the Term of three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Sitting of Aſſembly, and no longer.

COPENHAGEN, November 26.

THE court heard, with great indignation, that one of our merchant ſhips, homeward bound from Smyrna, under the convoy of the Moen frigate, had in violation of the treaty of 1670, between Denmark and England, been detained in the Mediterranean by an Engliſh man of war, under pretence that ſhe had goods on board on the account of French merchants at Marſeilles. The Captain of the frigate is highly blamed, for not ſupporting the honour of the King's flag, by oppoſing this act of violence with open force, as Dutch Captains have done more than once in this war. It is ſaid that another is already named to be the commander of the frigate.

Ratzbourg, Nov. 18. Colonel Belling, with 3000 Pruſſians, hath again entered Mecklenbourg, where he carries off all that are fit to bear arms, and the ſmall remains of forage which the inhabitants had ſaved for their own uſe.

Toulon, Nov. 12. The artificers have been all of a ſudden ſet to work again in the dock-yard, and they continue to work with the greateſt diligence. The Miniſter of the marine hath made ſuch remittances, that there is no want of money, and Genoa furniſhes us with ſailors in great numbers. The marine of this department will be augmented, by the month of March, with ten ſhips of war, the ſmalleſt of them carrying 60 guns.

Paris, Nov. 23. It has often been juſtly remarked, that France would never have a marine whilſt it was reckoned a diſhonour to have ſerved on board a merchant ſhip. To remove this ridiculous prejudice, by advice of the Duke de Choiſeul, a new body of marine officers is to be formed, conſiſting of Captains of merchants ſhips, who are ordered to ſend to the Miniſter a memorial of their ſervices, that they may be placed according to their experience and abilities.

To ſupply the want of ſailors, there will be ſtationed on board each ſhip, no more ſeamen than are ſufficient to work her; the reſt of the ſhip's company will conſiſt of ſoldiers; for a reſolution hath been taken to qualify 30 or 40,000 of our land forces for ſea ſervice.

Hague, Nov. 24. Spain does not divulge her deſigns; but ſhe cannot conceal the meaſures ſhe takes to execute them; and theſe deſigns ſeem to be of the greateſt conſequence. She is arming by ſea and land as if every part of that monarchy was in danger, or that ſhe had all the powers of Europe to guard againſt.

Hanover, Dec. 1. Prince Ferdinand hath had a return of his fever, which hath obliged him to keep his chamber for ten or twelve days, at his head-quarters at Eimbeck; but at preſent he is pretty well recovered. He waits only for the diſlocation of Marſhal Broglio's army, to put his troops into winter-quarters.

Hague, Dec. 8. There are no freſh accounts from Pomerania, or Sileſia, or Saxony. The armies in Weſtphalia are preparing to go into their winter-quarters. However, ſome think that theſe diſpoſitions are only a feint, mean while the French tents are ſo much worn, that they will not hold together to be put up for a fortnight longer. The French heavy cannon is to be ſent to Francfort. Some accounts ſay, that Marſhal Broglio will ſtay in Germany during the winter.

The Marquis of Granby, and Lord George Lenox, are hourly expected from the Allied army, in their way to England. During the Marquis's abſence, the command of the Britiſh troops devolves on General Conway.

Paris, Nov. 30. The French ſquadron being compleatly victualled, by the arrival of five Spaniſh ſhips with proviſions, will ſoon put to ſea in three diviſions.

The firſt will conſiſt of the ſhips the Duc de Bourgoyne, the Defenſeur, and the Zephir. The Viſcount de Belſunce is on board the firſt of theſe ſhips, and the regiment of Foix on board the others.

The Hector (on board of which is the Chevalier de St. Croix, who defended Belleiſle) with the Prothee, the Diligente, and the Opalle, form the ſecond diviſion, on board of which the regiment of Quercy is embarked.

The regiment of Boulonnois is on board the Dindeme, the Dragon, Brilliant, and the Calypſo, which compoſe the third diviſion. The Count de la Tour d'Auvergne, brigadier general, is on board the Diademe.

Dublin, Dec. 1. We hear that four regiments of foot are immediately to be raiſed upon this eſtabliſhment, under the command of the following Colonels, viz. Pomeroy, Horne, Cunningham, and Gifborne.

LONDON, December 1.

They write from Vienna, that they are much puzzled to diſcover the deſign of the Elector of Bavaria in augmenting his troops. He hath ordered a freſh account to be taken of all his ſubjects capable of bearing arms, and it is ſaid that a peaſant who hath three ſons, muſt give two of them to be enrolled. Some pretend that the Elector is going to put his forces into foreign pay; others maintain, that he propoſes to form next year an army of obſervation.

A letter from the Hague ſays, 'We are well informed that Count Haſlang, the Bavarian miniſter at London, hath frequent conferences with Lord Bute, Secretary of State; from whence it is inferred, that there is a negociation on foot between the two courts. It is aſſerted, that the Elector of Bavaria and the Elector Palatine are highly diſcontented with the courts of Vienna and Verſailles; and that it would not be ſurpriſing, if, their juſt demands being ſo often rejected, they ſhould change ſides, and change their ſyſtems, eſpecially as they have innocently ſuffered ſo much in the preſent war, that they are reduced to the greateſt diſtreſs: This laſt article the Bavarian Miniſter at this court frankly owns; and though he ſays nothing of his maſter's changing ſides, it is remarked, that he often of late viſits the Engliſh Ambaſſador.'

Some people ſay, that by yeſterday's mail there is advice, that the Spaniards only have diſarmed thoſe ſhips which they could not man, nor fit out.

The laſt letters from Paris are full of the unexpected blows which the Court is meditating againſt England, for which immenſe preparations are carrying on throughout the whole kingdom. "It is certain (ſay theſe letters) that ſome grand blow is intended, for executing which upwards of 35,000 of Broglio's army are ſucceſſively marching into Brittanny, where above 12,000 are already arrived. But if the plan of this expedition be finally ſettled, it is kept ſo ſecret, that we talk of it only by conjecture.

"Mean-while, we are not yet poſitively ſure whether or not Spain will take our part openly. The preparations ſhe is making ſeem to imply the affirmative: But it is certain that if the Catholic King doth not proceed to an open rupture with England, he will aſſiſt us with a certain number of ſhips, and a conſiderable ſubſidy whilſt the war laſts. It is even pretended, that by the late treaty his Catholic Majeſty engages to furniſh a hundred thouſand livres per day. But whatever may be in this, we are not without our fears: If the grand project which is on the anvil ſhould miſcarry, the ſums that are now expending to repair our navy will all be thrown away, and the nation will moreover be covered with indelible ſhame."

The report of the march of a body of Spaniſh troops to awe Portugal meets with little credit.

Though a negotiation be ſet on foot for amicably accommodating the differences relating to the dutchy of Holſtein, preparations for war are ſtill making at Copenhagen with uncommon diligence.

They write from Hamburgh, that they found all their hopes of ſeeing the deſigns of the Ruſſians againſt Colberg diſappointed, on the inclemency of the ſeaſon. The place has ſuffered much by the fire of the beſiegers. Marſhal Butterlin began his march towards the Viſtula on the 6th ult. Forty thouſand Ruſſians are to winter in Pomerania, and twelve thouſand in the neighbourhood of Poſen.

The French party at the Hague aſſert, with their uſual effrontery, that all the declarations of Spain's earneſt deſire to cultivate a good underſtanding with England, with which the Engliſh news-papers are daily ſtuffed, are without foundation, and calculated merely to facilitate the raiſing of the ſupplies, by preventing foreigners from being diſcouraged from placing their money in the Engliſh funds.

Dec. 3. Letters from Genoa ſay, that his Catholic Majeſty's Miniſters are not all of a mind. Thoſe who are for laying hold of the preſent opportunity to ſettle things according to the King's pleaſure in Italy, are very zealous for certain meaſures, which are not quite ſo acceptable to ſome of the Spaniſh Lords; who object the certainty of a vaſt expence, and the uncertainty of ſucceſs, in the proſecution of this plan. But thoſe politicians at Genoa are not always the beſt informed, and have likewiſe their partialities, ſeeming to conſider at preſent an Italian war, as an event ſuitable to their intereſts, to which, though always attached, yet in regard to which, they are ſometimes miſtaken.

Dec. 5. In contradiction to the firſt and ſecond articles of the Britiſh Court's anſwer to the Ultimatum of France, delivered by M. de Buſſy to Mr. Pitt the 17th of Auguſt laſt, the French Miniſtry have got the following piece inſerted in the Hague Gazette.

Letter from the Marquis de Vaudreuil to the Duke de Choiſeul,

October 30, 1761.

My Lord,

"I have read with ſurprize, in the Hiſtorical Memorial of the negotiations of France and England relative to peace, what is imputed to me by the Engliſh on occaſion of the limits of Canada; and as there is nothing more falſe and chimerical than that aſſertion, I muſt, my Lord, give you an account of what paſſed on that head between Mr. Amherſt and me.

"I traced no limits whatſoever, when I capitulated, and never expreſſed myſelf, in my parleys with that General, but in the ſimple terms of Canada. Seven or eight days after the ſurrender of the country, he ſent an officer to demand of me inſtructive charts concerning the extent of that colony; to which I anſwered in the negative, becauſe they had been plundered with my effects at Quebec, contrary to the faith of the capitulation of that place; and that officer having then ſhewn me a map which he had about him, I denied the limits marked in it, and verbally ſubſtituted others, which extended Louiſiana on one ſide to the Carrying Place of the Miamis, which is the latitude of the lands whoſe waters fall into the river Ouabache, and on the other ſide as far as the upper part of the river of the Illinois.

"What I have the honour to write to you, my Lord, is indiſputable: I am not afraid of the Engliſh producing any proof of the contrary; becauſe there has been no act ſigned, nor any line drawn on this ſubject. I am charged to give you notice thereof, to prevent further impoſitions in this reſpect. I am, &c. the Marquis de Vaudreuil."

Dec. 8. We are told, that the French ſaid formerly, that an Engliſhman was ſo vain as to think himſelf equal to at leaſt three Frenchmen: Whatever ground there was for it heretofore, we know not; but the French court, in part, now allows it; for in looking over the French memorial lately publiſhed, in Article X. of their propoſal to our court, we meet with the following remarkable ſentence: "That, from the time his Britannic Majeſty recals the Engliſh troops in Germany, his Majeſty of France will cauſe double the number of his troops to return to France."-------If this ſuperiority is acknowledged by land, we have little to fear from their attempts at ſea.

Dec. 10. The King has been pleaſed to appoint Colonel James Prevoſt, to be firſt colonel commandant of the 60th or Royal American regiment of foot, in the room of

Maj. Gen. John Stanwix, appointed colonel of the 49th regiment, now at Jamaica, in the room of ------ Walſh, deceaſed.

We are informed, that Sir Piercy Brett, with a ſquadron of men of war, will ſail in a few days to reinforce Sir Charles Saunders, at Gibraltar.

We are credibly informed, that a certain author, who has favoured the public with two popular pamphlets, was, on Wedneſday laſt, ſo forcibly touched with the eloquence of a certain great commoner, and illuſtrious patriot, that the poor man fainted away. And we hear this remarkable event will be truly accounted for, in an appendix to the next edition of 'Conſiderations on the German War, and Occaſional Thoughts on the ſame Subject.'

An embarkation of about 1000 men, it is ſaid, will take place very ſhortly, to reinforce the garriſon of Belleiſle.

Tranſports are receiving warlike ſtores on board, deſigned for the ſaid iſland, with which a train of ſmall artillery will be forwarded.

Arrivals, From Virginia and Maryland. The Rogers, Gwaith, at Liverpool; the Friends, Draper, and Shannon, ------, at Whitehaven.------Nov. 26. The Mary, Clark, at Falmouth. 30. The Neptune, Ayres, and Friendſhip, Sherler, at Spithead; the Aſſiſtance man of war, and Fauquier, Hilton, at Portſmouth; the Balling, Porteous, and Hawke, Watſon, at Dover; the Sukey, Overton, Argo, Boyce, and Sarah, Dixon, at ---- ---. Dec. 1. The Dolphin, M'Dougald, Sally, Johnſon, Neptune, Dawſon, Adventure, Milburn, Charming Nancy, Braſh, Polly, Johnſon, Earl of Halifax, Moore, Mary, Mitchell, Benevolence, Hooper, Tenefer, Chambers, Rvant, Hunter, and Fanny, Lane, at Dover; the Betty, Breteton, at Liverpool. 2. The York, Walker, and Ann, Spencer, at Briſtol. 6. The Peggy, Wardel, in the river; the Sally, Courtney, at Whitehaven; the Glory, Kelly, at Liverpool; the King of Pruſſia, James, Rialto, Thomas, Alexander, Nutſon, and Greyhound, Robe, at Briſtol; the Peggy, Evers, at Plymouth. 8. The Poſtilion man of war, with 24 ſhips.

From Pennſylvania, The Philip, Moore, at Amſterdam.

Dec. 11. The Amiable Gabrielle, a French privateer of St. Jean de Luz, of 14 guns and 108 men, is taken by his Majeſty's frigate Eſcorte, and brought into Plymouth. This privateer had taken, during this cruiſe, the following veſſels, viz. Liverpool, Beans, of and from Liverpool for Gibraltar; Prince Edward, White, of Boſton, from Charles Town, for London; Mercury, Clarkſon, of and from New-York, for London; Betſey, Brochy, of Ramſgate, from Maryland, for London; and the Dove, of and for Liverpool, from Virginia, which was ranſomed for 250 l. alſo a ſtoreſhip for Quebec, a ſnow for Virginia, and another ſhip, name unknown; two of which laſt were ranſomed. The hoſtages were on board the privateer when the Eſcorte firſt chaſed her; but the French obliged them to go into a boat, and, being near ſhore, carried them off. The priſoners ſay, there are now out from Bayonne near twenty privateers, ſome of which have 20 and 24 guns.

Extract of a letter from Brunſwick, Nov. 25.

"A corps of ſome thouſand French is again advanced towards Nordheim, with deſign, no doubt, to prevent General Luckner, who is poſted at Olderſhauſen, from falling upon their heavy baggage, which they ſeem to want to get over the Werra. There is even great appearance that it will not be long before their whole army paſſes that river. In caſe they take this ſtep, the allied army, which has hitherto been obliged to keep in cantonments, will go into winter-quarters; but Duke Ferdinand will then quit his head-quarters at Eimbeck, and transfer them either to Hildeſheim or Neuhauſs, in the biſhoprick of Paderborn. In the mean time, his Serene Highneſs has given orders to all the cavalry of his army to hold themſelves ready to march on the firſt ſignal."

Dec. 12. There is an expreſs ſaid to be arrived from Gibraltar, which brings, it is reported, diſagreeable news; but we cannot learn the contents.

It was much rumoured yeſterday at the Weſt end of the town, that an extraordinary expreſs arrived on Sunday from the Earl of Briſtol.

The Happy Return, Manning, from Virginia to London, one of the fleet, foundered at ſea.

The Betty, Anderſon, from Virginia, is arrived at Clyde, after being taken the 7th ult. by a French privateer, and ranſomed for 1400 l.

The Rialto, Thomas, is arrived at Briſtol from Virginia.

It was this day reported, that two Ruſſian men of war having run foul of each other, the ſecond day after refreſhing their fleet at Dantzick, in a very thick fog which aroſe in the night, they both received ſo much damage that they ſunk, and it is ſaid every ſoul on board periſhed.

We hear that Captain Peter Dennis and Lord Howe will each ſoon ſail with a ſeparate ſquadron.

It is reported that the Court of Spain has tranſmitted to our Court, by the Earl of Briſtol, our Miniſter there, a copy of the treaty, concluded in Auguſt laſt, between them and France.

St. Jago De La Vega, in Jamaica, December 19.

By the ſloop Sally, arrived on Saturday laſt from the Spaniſh Main, we have an account, that on the 9th ult. a very great ſtorm aroſe upon that coaſt, which conſiderably damaged the town of Carthagena, threw together the two necks of land that formed the harbour, and thereby choaked the navigation thereof, almoſt deſtroyed Bocha Chica Caſtle, drove two men of war aſhore, and occaſioned the loſs of many lives. The ſea overflowed a great part of the town, and aroſe to ſuch a height, as neceſſitated the inhabitants to repair to their upper apartments for ſafety.

Dec. 26. A ſloop from Virginia, belonging to Kingſton, was taken by a French privateer, called the Leveret, a little to the eaſtward of Rock Fort, but ſaid to be retaken by a veſſel ſent in purſuit of the privateer.

BOSTON, February 8, 1762.

Extract of a Letter from a merchant of note in London, dated November 18, 1761.

"All proſpects of peace are vaniſhed, and great probability, inſtead thereof, that the flame of war will extend itſelf further, both in north and ſouth of the continent of Europe; for powers that have been hitherto neutral, are arming, and in motion. Strange, that the reſtleſs French ſhould perſuade the whole earth to be the dupes of their ambition.

"The reſignation of Mr. Pitt, ſeems to have made no alteration in the vigorous proſecution of the war; nor has it broke in upon the unanimity of the nation in ſupporting therein; and the marks of Royal Favour he has received ever ſince his reſignation, ſhews he is ſtill acceptable to his maſter, and will ſecure him as much weight as ever in the houſe, where I doubt not but he will ſtill be a patriot."

Another letter from London, of November 19, ſays,

------"The King of Sardinia has penetrated the alliance of France and Spain,---ſaid to conſiſt in an attack and conqueſt of Portugal, and two enterprizes in Italy, one for the kingdom of Lombardy for Don Philip, and a ceſſion of Parma, Placentia and Guaſtalla for Don Lewis, with a deſcent on England. The greateſt preparations are making for war in Great-Britain, France and Spain, and every thing looks like a general war in Europe."

NEW-YORK, February 15.

The account given in our laſt Monday's gazette, from Liſbon, of the reinſtation of Mr. PITT, appears to have been a little too ſoon:----The following are the principal heads of the ſpeech which he made in the Houſe of Commons the firſt day of his appearance therein after his reſignation, viz.

HE began with a defence of his own conduct, during his adminiſtration; and added his reaſons for reſigning the ſeals. He treated ſuch of his aſſociates who had oppoſed a German war, as ſtate cowards, and political miſers; affirming, that all our advantages, in all parts of the world, were owing to that war:---That it was his opinion it ſhould be continued, and vigorouſly purſued: That thoſe who talked ſo grudgingly of Twenty Millions, [Mr.

ON the 16th Day of March next will be sold, by public Vendue, A valuable Plantation, belonging to the Estate of William Boyd, late of Sadsbury, deceased, situated in the Great Valley, containing 100 Acres of excellent good Land, of which near 200 Acres are cleared, and well fenced, the Remainder abounding with fine Timber. There are about 18 Acres of Meadow, producing prodigious Quantities of Timothy and Clover Grass, not inferior, perhaps, to any in the Province. On said Place are two young bearing Orchards, containing 5 Acres each, of both natural and grafted Fruit Trees; a large commodious Stone Dwelling-house, Stone Spring-house, Barn, Stables, Sheds, Still-house, &c. all in good Repair. The Situation of the Buildings is extremely pleasant, being on a rising Ground, which commands a beautiful Prospect of all the improved Part of the Plantation. Several Springs of excellent Water rise near the House, and are conducted in a concealed Canal through the Garden, and round the Meadow, so that both may be watered at Pleasure. Near the East Line lies a vast Quarry of Lime-stone, surrounded by a Grove of young Hickory Trees, designed on purpose for the Kiln; this may be improved to the great Advantage of the Purchaser, yet not hurt the Beauty of the Place; it is convenient to an English Church, to Meeting Houses, and Mills in Abundance; and lastly, it is happy in a peaceful, good-natured Neighbourhood.

On the same Day will be sold, Two large Stills, with all their Appurtenances, at Worms, Butts, Hogsheads, &c. Also a great Number of Horses, Cows, Calves, Sheep, Hogs, &c. with every Implement of Husbandry necessary to carry on Farming in all its Branches: Likewise House Furniture, as Feather Beds, Cases of Drawers, Tables, Desks, with a great Variety of other Things, too numerous to mention. The Vendue to begin at Ten o'Clock, and to be continued from Day to Day till all is sold. The Farm may be viewed, and Terms of Sale known, by applying to the Subscribers, on the Premises. JAMES BOYD, Executor, and ELIZABETH BOYD, Executrix.

N. B. ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of William Boyd, late of Sadsbury, deceased, either by Bills, Bonds, or Book Debts, are desired to come and settle with the Subscribers; and if there are any who have Accounts against said Estate, let them bring them in, properly attested, that they may be paid by the aboveSaid

February 25, 1762. JAMES and ELIZABETH BOYD. ¶

Just imported in the last Vessels from London, and to be sold, on very reasonable Terms, by

PUSEY and *GIBBONS*,

At their Store in Water-street, the second Door above Chestnut-street, viz.

BRoadcloths, of various colours and prices, scarlet and red half-thicks, serges, kerseys, double milled drabs, plains, frizes, beaver coatings, beaver frizes, striped linseys, red and scarlet flannels, shaloons, tammies, durants, calimancoes, rattinets, white and brown buckrams, russels, changeable duroys, plain and mixed saggathies, breeches patterns, 8 9 and 10 qr. cotton counterpains, rugs, Indian blankets, 6 7 and 8 qr. blankets, cross-barred Prussian stuffs, double and single worsted damasks, fustians, thicksets, jeanets, cotton velvets, womens cloaks, camblets and camblettees, worsted plushes, hair shag, dark and light ground chints, double and single purple calicoes, fine blue and five coloured cotton furniture, paduasoys, sattins, peelongs, persians, mens and womens velvet, Italian and hat-band crape, cravats, black mode, alopeens, messinet, English taffeties, poplins, dorseteens, black and white crape, flowered, spotted and black gauze, silk handkerchiefs, printed linen, and kenting do. silk and cotton caps, silk knee garters, a very great variety of paduasoy, sattin, ducape, taffety, grogram, plain, edged and figured ribbons, stock tape, sewing silks, cotton checks, 3 qr. 7-8ths and yd. wd. Irish linen, Irish dowlas, Russia and Irish sheeting, strong hempen and double sprig linen, ticklenbourg, ozenbrigs, brown rolls, princes linen, 7-8ths and yd. wd. garlix, blue linens, huckaback and clouting diaper, fine diaper and damask napkening, variety of 6 7 and 8 qr. diaper and damask tablecloths, superfine 12 qr. do. bed-bunts and Flanders bed-ticking, broad, pistol and long lawns, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, silk ferrits, stay braid, galloon, shoe bindings, tapes, nonsopretties, bobbin, Scotch thread, brown and coloured thread, silk and hair and mohair death head buttons, mohair twist, needles, pins, gartering, tobacco and snuff boxes, maps of the world and quarters, cotton and wool cards, psalters, Dilworth's spelling books, mace, cloves, cinnamon, basket fashion gilt coat and vest buttons, best hard metal and horn do. shoe buckles, sleeve buttons, mens knit and wove worsted hose, cotton and thread do. womens worsted hose, with and without clocks, thread and cotton do. childrens spotted hose, childrens morocco shoes, Leghorn, hair and chip hats, necklaces, painted frame glasses, awl blades, shoe tacks, money scales and weights, pocket looking glasses, brass and steel thimbles, knitting needles, rock hooks, pocket compasses, gunters sliding rules, variety of mens and womens whips, best popatria and common paper, brass and leather ink pots, sealing wax, wafers, a very large assortment of London pewter, large and small copper tea kettles and coffee pots, White's best hand saws, common, sash and dovetail do. carving chizels and gouges, center bits and scribing gouges, round and flat nose plyers, carpenters hammers, solid cheek and kentish ditto, cutteau and small knives, variety of table knives and forks, shears and scissars, HV and spike gimblets, steel coffee mills, rat traps, joiners hatchets, warming pans, India waiters, key rings, thumb-latches, carpenters pincers, box and sad irons, chamber dogs, iron and brass wire, gun locks, pad locks, chest locks, gate locks, horse locks, stock and brass nob door locks, HL, butt and side hinges, a very neat assortment of joiners brass furniture, variety of small screws, tacks and bats, iron and brass candlesticks, &c. a large assortment of womens stays, fowling pieces, and silver watches.

Said PUSEY and GIBBONS have likewise to sell, Starch from the best Hand, which they will sell either by the single Keg or larger quantities, with good allowance to the retailer.

N. B. To be sold, A Servant Girl, who has 5 Years to serve. Enquire of WILLIAM GIBBONS, in Spruce-street, near Third-street.

MADE and SOLD by

PARHAM and *STOY*,

SADLERS, in Market-street, a little above Fifth-street, and opposite the Bull's Head,

KINGS, hunting, round and square skirted, welted and plain Hog-skin and Neats-leather seated square cantle Saddles, and common ditto; also all Sorts of Side-saddles; they likewise make and repair all Sorts of Cart Gears; repair all Sorts of Hand-bellows; make Sword Scabboards, and Sword Belts, at the most reasonable Rates. Any Persons inclining to favour them with their Custom, may depend on having their Work done with Care and Dispatch. ¶

TO be sold, by Way of public Vendue, on the 17th Day of March next, a Lot of Ground, containing a Quarter of an Acre and upwards, with a large Frame House on the same, situated in the Town of Newport, in the County of New-Castle; the said House and Lot being Part of the Estate of Lewis Thomas, late of Darby, deceased. The said Vendue to be held on the said Premises, where Attendance, and usual Credit, will be given by JOHN THOMAS, and ABRAHAM JOHNSON, Executors. ¶

TAKEN up a Drift, in Salem Creek, on the 20th of January, about 200 Feet of 2 Inch Oak Plank, a Quantity of Oak Scantling, some Inch Cedar Boards, in a Raft, with a Battoe. The Owner of said Raft and Battoe, by applying to Ranier Vanhist, Esq; living on Salem Creek, and proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have them again.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, the 10th of this inst. February, from the Subscriber, living in Leacock, Lancaster County, an Irish Servant Man, named Hugh M'Laughlin; he says he is 40 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a thick set Fellow, with grey Eyes, of a down look, short shorn grey Hair, and a large grey Beard; a very great and profane Talker; a Lover of Spirits, and a great Beggar and Chewer of Tobacco: Had on, when he went away, an old Felt Hat, red and white Worsted Cap, blue Cloth Jacket, striped Linsey Waistcoat, Tow Shirt, Leather Breeches, blue ribbed Stockings, and a Pair of remarkable old Shoes, with Buckles; one of the Shoes having near 50 Nails in the Soal of it, and the Buckles not Fellows. It is thought he is gone to some of the Furnaces to cut Wood, as he took an Ax with him. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant in any Goal, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOHN GIBBONS.

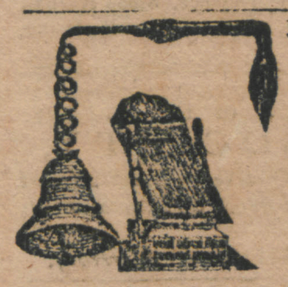
N. B. All manner of Persons, Masters of Vessels, or others, are forbid carrying off, harbouring or concealing him, as they will answer the same at their Peril. ¶

Baltimore Town, Maryland, February 8, 1762.

ANY Person who understands Brewing and can be well recommended, will meet with Encouragement, by applying to the Subscribers in Baltimore Town, Maryland,

¶ SMITH and STERETT.

WHEREAS Anne, the Wife of James Jeanes, late of the Northern Liberties, having behaved herself in a very unbecoming Manner of late Years, to the great Prejudice of her said Husband; and as I am going to leave this Province for a While, I take this Method to forewarn all People from trusting her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting after this 17th Day of February, 1762. I likewise forewarn any Person, indebted to me, to pay her any Thing on my Account, as her Receipt shall be of no Effect after the aforesaid Date. ‡ JAMES JEANES.



Imported in the Prince George, Captain Finglass, and other Ships from London, and to be sold Wholesale and Retail, by

JOHN ELLIOTT,

At his Looking-glass Store, the Sign of the Bell and Looking-glass, in Chestnut-street, near the State-house, Philadelphia;

A LARGE and neat Assortment of Looking-glasses, viz. Sconces, Peers and Chimney Glasses, Dressing Glasses and Swingers, Shaving and Pocket Glasses---Mahogany Tea Trays, with neat cut Borders, scolloped and plain Tea boards and Waiters, Bottle Boards, and a Variety of neat Mahogany Tea Chests, &c.--He also new Quicksilvers and Frames old Glasses, and supplies People with new Glasses to their own Frames.

N. B. Said Elliott has the following Books to dispose of, which he will sell at prime Cost, viz. Swammerdam's Book of Nature, or History of Insects, French Bible, Astley's Voyages, Naval Chronicle, Leadbetter's Dialling, Glover's Land Measuring, Kettilby's Cookery, Pope's Literary, Button's Rudiments, Young Lady Conducted, Johnson's Present, Cole on God's Sovereignty, Voiture's Works, Letter Writer, Councell's Midwifry, Rest for Heavy Laden, Maxwell's Poems, Pomfret's Poems, Anson's Voyage round the World, Bunyan's Sigh's from Hell.

TO be sold by the Subscriber, a Plantation, lying on Conestogoe Road, leading to Lancaster, 6 Miles from Philadelphia, in Lower Merion Township, containing 37 Acres and a Half choice good, well watered Land, with a good House, Barn, Stable, and Out-house, a choice Draw-well at the Door, a fine young bearing Orchard of grafted Trees; three Acres good Meadow, and more may be made, good Wood Land; it is a good Situation for a Country Seat, or for sundry Trades or Callings, close by the Road-side, between Richard George, and Jacob Beler's Land. For further Particulars, enqure of David Evans, in Front street, near the Royal George, on Society-Hill, who will treat on reasonable Terms. ‡

TO be sold by the Subscriber, in Charles-Town, Cecil County, Maryland, A large Brick House, two Stories high, with a large dry Cellar, and a square Log Kitchen, situated on the Market square, the House is 30 Feet by 30, with 4 Rooms on a Floor, and eight Fire Places; it is a well accustomed Tavern; and a Plantation, a Lease of Lives renewable for ever, of 96 Acres, whereon there is some Meadow made, and as much rich Ground as will make 20 Acres; and also 23 Acres of Meadow, most Part Timothy and Clover; likewise a Lease of Lives renewable for ever, with sundry other Lots and Houses, in Charles-Town, free of Ground-rent. All that is not sold before the 3d Day of May next, by private Sale, will be sold by public Vendue, on the said 3d of May next, by me the Subscriber, JOHN KIRKPATRICK. ¶

WHEREAS Henry Whitman, of Bensalem Township, in Bucks County, hath obtained of the Subscriber an Obligation by Fraud, this is to forewarn all Persons not to take an Assignment of it, for I will not pay it. AMOS SHAW. ¶

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Nathaniel Goforth deceased, are requested to pay their respective Debts; and those that have any Demands against said Estate, to bring in their Accounts, in order to receive their respective Dividends, according to an Act of Assemby of this Province.

Those indebted to the Estate of Mary Stoddart deceased, are once more requested to pay their respective Debts to

¶ JOHN HALLOWELL, Administrator.

To be SOLD,

A LOT of Ground, situate on the West Side of Cable Lane, in the Northern-Liberties, containing in Breadth on said Lane 17 Feet, and in Depth 120 Feet, with a new two Story Brick Tenement thereon, subject to a Ground-rent of Three Pounds per Annum, with a Privilege of purchasing said Ground-rent any Time within ten Years from the 24th of July, 1759. Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Terms by applying to Samuel Bell, in Arch-street, nearly opposite to Daniel Benezet's, Esq; or John Drinker, Hatter, in Second-street, nearly opposite the George Tavern.

N. B. Said Bell and Drinker have on Hand, at their Store, in Arch-street, A Variety of European and East-India Goods, which they will sell reasonable for Cash or short Credit. ¶

RUN away, the 10th of this Instant, from William Young, a Servant Man, named John M'Glaughlon, about 30 Years of Age, of small Stature, has an effeminate way of talking, stoops as he walks, and when spoke to mostly plays with his Fingers: Had on when he went away, a double-breasted half worn Coat, two Jackets, one of red Flannel, without Sleeves, and tyed with white Tape, white Cloth Breeches, with a Pair of grey Yarn Stockings, half worn Pumps, with white Metal Buckles, Ozenbrigs Shirt, old Felt Hat: He has black Hair, with a Scar near one of his Eyes, got by a Fall; born in Ireland, and brought up to waiting on Gentlemen. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if in Town, and if not, Thirty Shillings, and all reasonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM YOUNG.

N. B. He served some Time with Mr. Thomas Mullen, in Water-street. All Masters of Vessels, and others, are forewarned not to harbour or carry him off, at their Peril. ‡

To be SOLD, at public Vendue, on the 18th of March next, on the Premises (if not sold before by private Sale)

A Valuable Plantation, late belonging to David Lawrence, of the Township of Haverford, in Chester County, deceased, containing about 110 Acres, pleasantly situated in the aforesaid Township, about 9 Miles from Philadelphia. A very good Brick House, Kitchen, and a large Weaver's Shop; a good Spring of Water, and House over it, near the Dwelling-house; Barn, Stables, and a good Orchard; the Meadow and Upland is very good, and may be entered on the Beginning of April. Any Person inclining to purchase the same, before the Day of public Sale, may apply to Jane Lawrence, living on said Premises, or to Daniel Williams, in Philadelphia, who are fully authorised to sell the same. Feb. 22, 1762. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe Girl, about 22 Years of Age, can cook well, and do all Sorts of House Work in Town or Country. Enquire at the New Printing-Office. ‖

THOMAS ALFORD,

JEWELLER and GOLDSMITH, (Late from Mr. SAMUEL ALFORD)

HAVING set up his Business at Mrs. Hoodt's, next Door to Mr. John Rhea, in Front-street, between Chesnut and Market-streets, would be obliged to all Gentlemen and Ladies for their Custom and Recommendation; as it shall be his chief Care to have their Work compleated in the neatest and best Manner, and with the utmost Dispatch.

N. B. Said ALFORD would be willing to take an Apprentice. ‡ 6 W.

WANTED,

A large quantity of LOGS, at the Horse Saw-mill, in Kensington. THE subscriber will give ten shillings per ton for logs (which is 40 feet long, and to square one foot) provided they are good and sound; such as oak of all sorts, gum, poplar, or pine logs; delivered at any tide landing within thirty miles of Philadelphia; or thirteen shillings per ton, delivered at the landing near the said mill. ROBERT WILSON. ‡

N. B. Said Wilson saws mahogany at 16 shillings per hundred, to the best advantage, with dispatch, as has been experienced.

TO be sold, by the Subscriber, living on the Premises, a valuable Plantation, situate in the Township of Tenicum, and County of Bucks, containing 197 Acres and an Half of Land, well improved, with a good Log-house, and a very good Barn and Stables, two bearing Orchards, about five Acres of Meadow cleared, and about ten Acres of rich Swamp to clear, about eighty Acres of Low-land adjoining the River Delaware, the rest good Up-land.---The Title is indisputable. For Terms of Sale, apply to the Owner, living on the Place, where the Deed may be seen, and Attendance given, by me TILMAN COLP. ¶

Duck-Creek, February 13, 1762.

WHEREAS a certain Samuel Dove has a Bill drawn by David White, dated Rhode-Island, Dec. 30, 1761, on the Subscriber, for £ 24 13 7; these are to forewarn all Persons from taking an Assignment thereon, as there is a Mistake in Settlement, said Dove having, it is supposed, received Value for the same. ¶ WILLIAM WHITE.

TO be sold by Way of public Vendue, on the 2d Day of March next, on the Premises, a Messuage or Tract of Land, situate in the Great Valley, Chester County, containing near 200 Acres, 100 Acres thereof is cleared, with a good Dwelling-house, and other Outhouses, a Stone Spring-house on an excellent Spring, about two Acres of Orchard, and about 12 Acres of good Meadow, and more may be made, with a fine Stream, known by the Name of the Valley-creek, running through the same; there is also good Conveniency for burning Lime on said Premises, the Woodland is well timbered, and the whole well watered. Where due Attendance, and reasonable Credit for Part of the Payment, will be given by CALEB PARRY. The Title is indisputable. ¶

TO be sold by public vendue, on the first day of Third Month, called March, next, on the premises, at the Borough of Bristol, in the county of Bucks, and province of Pennsylvania,

THE old and well accustomed Inn or Crown Tavern, now in the tenure of the widow Hutchinson, with two lots and wharff, all the store-houses, stables, coach-house, out-houses, sheds, gardens, well, pump, improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, the same being lately put in good repair; and the highest bidder may take possession the first day of the Fifth Month next, called May, upon payment of 100 Pounds currency, and then may have a title, upon giving satisfactory security for the remainder, with lawful interest for the same, until payment. The sale to begin at 2 o' clock in the afternoon on the day aforesaid. SAMUEL CARY. ¶

WHEREAS Samuel Cary, of Newtown, in the County of Bucks, has, by Advertisement of the First Instant, given Notice of his Intention to sell the House I now live in, on the first Day of March next, and that the Buyer may take Possession of the same on the first Day of May next: Now this serves to acquaint the Public, that I have a Lease on the said House until the first Day of May 1764, by Virtue of which I intend to keep Possession until the Expiration of the same.

He likewise gives Notice of his Intention to sell the Out-houses, &c. the greater Part of which are my Property, and therefore he cannot dispose of them.

N. B. All Persons having any Demands against the Estate of John Hutchinson, late of Bristol, deceased, are hereby desired to settle the same with me: And those that are indebted to said Estate, are requested to make speedy Payment, to prevent Trouble.

§ ANN HUTCHINSON, Administratrix.

TO be sold, by way of public Vendue, on Monday, the Eighth Day of March next, at Ten o' Clock in the Morning, at the Dwelling-house of the Subscriber, living in New-Castle, the Time of a white Servant Girl, that has about two Years to serve; a Negroe Man and Woman, Horses, Cows, a Pair of Work Oxen, an Ox Cart, &c. Feather Beds, Looking-glasses, Desks, Tables, Chairs, a good Clock, and many other Things, belonging to House-keeping, too tedious to mention. The Vendue to continue from Day to Day, till the whole is sold. Attendance will be given by

‡ ROBERT M'LONEN.

To be LETT, for a Term of Years,

A Commodious Brick House, situate in the town of New-Castle, known by the name of the Three Hearts, with the improvements thereunto belonging, six acres of good up-land meadow, and ten acres of pasture, with a good young orchard thereon. The premises may be entered on the 25th of March next. For terms, apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

‡ ROBERT M'LONEN.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to Sale by Way of public Vendue, at the Dwelling-house of John Preasley, on the 27th of February, inst. one Lot of Ground, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Bristol, bounded by Mill-street and the Church-house; and a Lot belonging to Samuel Carey, adjoining to Israel emberton's Lot, containing about Half a Quarter of an Acre, more or less: Late the Estate of Alexander Murray, and taken in Execution, by JOSEPH THORNTON, Sheriff, §

To be SOLD,

A Servant man's time, who has three years to serve. Enquire of Levy Mark, taylor from London, in Chestnut-street. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

February 25, 1762. NUMB. 1731

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA.

An ACT *for opening and better amending and keeping in Repair the Public Roads and Highways within this Province.*

WHEREAS the Laws now in Force for the keeping in Repair the ſeveral public Roads and Highways, have been found burthenſome and unequal upon many of the Inhabitants of this Province, and inſufficient to anſwer the good Purpoſes thereby intended, inaſmuch as no Proviſion is made for ſupplying the Overſeers and Inhabitants working thereon with Timber, and other Materials, neceſſary for making effectual Repairs on the ſaid Roads; for remedying whereof, Be it enacted by the Honourable JAMES HAMILTON, Eſquire, Lieutenant-Governor, under the Honourable THOMAS PENN, and RICHARD PENN, Eſquires, true and abſolute Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent*, and *Suſſex*, upon *Delaware*, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid Province, in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame, That *Joſeph Fox*, Eſq; *Hugh Roberts*, *William Callender*, *John Roberts* (Miller) *Jacob Edge*, *John Shrack*, and *William Fouke*, of *Philadelphia* County;---*James Melvin*, Eſq; *Joſeph Hampton*, *John Woolſton*, *Alexander Brown*, and *John Brown* (of *Briſtol*) of *Bucks* County;---*John Morton*, *John Hannum*, Eſquires, *Jonas Preſton*, *Joſeph Pennock*, junior, *John Griffith*, *John Minſhall*, and *Thomas Pimm*, of *Cheſter* County;---*Emanuel Carpenter*, *Samuel Boude*, Eſquires, *George Leanord*, *John Clemſon*, and *Peter Kucher*, of *Lancaſter* County;---*David M'Conaughy*, Eſq; *Francis Worley*, *William Dunlap*, *Thomas Minſhall*, and *David Griffiths*, of *York* County;---*John Byers*, *James Galbreath*, *Francis Campbell*, Eſquires, *Benjamin Chambers*, and *James M'Dowell*, of *Cumberland* County;---*Francis Parvin*, *Jonas Seely*, *Iſaac Levan*, Eſquires, *Benjamin Spiker*, *Thomas Potts* (of *Colebrooke-dale*) *Iſrael Robinſon*, and *Sebaſtian Zimmerman*, of *Berks* County;---*Adam Johe*, *John M'Dowell*, *Chriſtopher Waggoner*, *John Walker*, and *George Rex*, of *Northampton* County, or the major Part of them, in their and each of their Counties, ſhall, on or before the Tenth Day of *March* next, divide their ſaid reſpective Counties into Diſtricts, according to their beſt Diſcretion, having a due Regard to the public Roads and Highways paſſing through the ſame, allotting one or two Townſhips, adjoining each other, into one Diſtrict, until all the Townſhips, in the ſeveral Counties reſpectively, ſhall be formed into Diſtricts as aforeſaid; of which Diviſion they ſhall forthwith give Notice in Writing to the Overſeers of the public Roads of the Townſhip or Townſhips within their reſpective Diſtricts: And to the End the Charges of clearing, amending and repairing the ſeveral public Roads and Highways may be defrayed, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Freeholders, and others qualified to chooſe Members of Aſſembly, of every Diſtrict, ſhall meet together on the third *Saturday* in the Month of *March* yearly, and every Year, during the Continuance of this Act, and then and there, by Way of Ballot, or Tickets in Writing, between the Hours of Two and Five in the Afternoon, chooſe two diſcreet and reputable Freeholders, within their reſpective Diſtricts, to be Superviſors of the Highways; which ſaid Supervisors, when choſen and returned in Writing, under the Hands of the Overſeers of the public Roads of the reſpective Townſhips, into the Office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Seſſions of the reſpective Counties, which they are hereby enjoined to do, on or before the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* yearly, ſhall be the Supervifors of the public Roads and Highways for the enſuing Year; and if any Supervifor or Supervifors ſo elected, or otherwiſe appointed, by Virtue of this Act, ſhall refuſe to take upon him or themſelves the ſaid Office, for every ſuch Refuſal, he or they ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of *Ten Pounds*, to be applied towards amending and repairing the ſaid Roads.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Overſeers, or Supervifors of the public Roads of the reſpective Townſhips, within the ſeveral Counties of this Province, ſhall, at leaſt five Days before the third *Saturday* in *March* yearly, and every Year, during the Continuance of this Act, give public Notice in Writing, by affixing the ſame in the moſt public Places in their reſpective Townſhips, of the Place where the Inhabitants and Freeholders of the ſeveral Diſtricts ſo divided as aforeſaid, ſhall meet to elect Supervifors for each and every of the ſaid Diſtricts, according to the Directions of this Act; which Place ſo appointed for the ſaid Election, ſhall be as near the Center of the reſpective Diſtricts as conveniently may be.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Supervifors of the publick Roads and Highways, within the reſpective Diſtricts of this Province, in Conjunction with the Aſſeſſors of the ſeveral Townſhips within their Diſtricts, choſen by Virtue of the Act of Aſſembly made in the Thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, 'An Act for granting the Sum of *One Hundred Thouſand Pounds* to His Majeſty's Uſe, and for ſtriking the ſame in Bills of Credit; and for continuing the ſeveral Acts of Aſſembly of this Province herein after mentioned, for ſinking the Bills of Credit ſo to be ſtruck, at the Times, and in the Manner herein after directed and appointed;' to make or lay a Rate or Aſſeſſment, not exceeding *Three-pence* in the Pound, clear Value of the real and perſonal Eſtates of all and every the Freeholders and Inhabitants within their reſpective Diſtricts, to be employed for the opening, clearing, amending and repairing the ſeveral public Roads and Highways within their reſpective Diſtricts, in ſuch Manner as by this Act is directed and appointed; Provided, nevertheleſs, that the ſaid Rate or Aſſeſſment ſhall be laid according to the beſt of their Skill and Judgment, and as near as may be to the County Aſſeſſment for other Purpoſes laid, in Purſuance of the Act intituled, 'An Act for laying County Rates 'and Levies;' having due Regard to every Man's Eſtate, within the reſpective Diſtrict in which he is aſſeſſed, without Favour or Affection to any Perſon whomſoever.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Supervifor or Supervifors of the public Roads and Highways, ſo as aforeſaid choſen, ſhall refuſe or neglect to take upon him or themſelves the ſaid Office, or ſhall die or remove out of the Diſtrict, for which he or they ſhall be choſen, or if the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Diſtricts aforeſaid ſhall neglect, or refuſe to elect or chuſe Supervifors as is herein before directed and appointed, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Juſtices of the Court of Quarter Seſſions of the reſpective Counties, and they are hereby enjoined and required to appoint another Supervifor or Supervifors, in the Room and Stead of every ſuch Supervifor or Supervifors, ſo refuſing, dying, or removing, as aforeſaid; and likewiſe to appoint Supervifors for ſuch Diſtricts as have neglected, or refuſed to chuſe Supervifors for their reſpective Diſtricts, in the Manner herein directed and appointed; which ſaid Supervifor or Supervifors, ſo appointed, ſhall have the ſame Powers and Authorities, and ſhall be liable to the ſame Penalties, as the Supervifors ſo elected and choſen by each reſpective Diſtrict, in Purſuance of the Directions of this Act, and ſhall have and receive, for his or their Trouble in collecting the ſeveral Sums of Money to be raiſed as aforeſaid, *Twelve Pence* in every Pound by him or them collected, and *Five Shillings per Diem* for each Day he or they ſhall attend in overſeeing, employing and attending the Workmen upon the public Roads and Highways within their Diſtrict.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Supervifors, before they proceed to the Collecting of the ſaid Rate, ſhall procure the ſame to be allowed by at leaſt two Juſtices of the Peace of the County wherein the ſaid Tax is laid; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſo rated or aſſeſſed, ſhall refuſe to pay the Sum or Sums on him or them charged, and ſhall not enter his or their Appeal at the next General Court of Quarter Seſſions, that then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Supervifor or Supervifors (having firſt obtained a Warrant, under the Hand and Seal of one Juſtice of the Peace of the County where the ſaid Aſſeſſment is made, who is hereby empowered and required to grant ſuch Warrant) to levy the ſame on the Goods and Chattels of the Perſon or Perſons ſo refuſing: and in caſe ſuch Perſon ſhall not, within three Days next after ſuch Diſtreſs made, pay the Sum or Sums on him or her aſſeſſed, together with the Charges of ſuch Diſtreſs, that then the ſaid Supervifors, or either of them, may proceed to the Sale of the Goods diſtrained, rendering to the Owner the Overplus, if any, that ſhall remain on ſuch Sale, reaſonable Charges being firſt deducted; Provided, nevertheleſs, that if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall find him, her or themſelves aggrieved with ſuch Rate or Aſſeſſment, it ſhall be lawful for the Juſtices of the Peace, at their next General Quarter Seſſions, upon the Petition of the Party, to take ſuch Order therein as to them ſhall be thought expedient, and the ſame ſhall conclude and bind all Parties; and the Supervifor or Supervifors, in caſe of ſuch Appeal, ſhall forbear making Diſtreſs, until the ſame be determined in the Quarter Seſſions in the Manner herein before directed and appointed.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Supervifors of the publick roads and Highways of the ſeveral Diſtricts ſhall, and they are hereby required and enjoined, as often as the ſaid ſevera Roads and Highways, within their reſpective Diſtricts, ſhall be out of Repair, or as often as any new Road ſhall be laid out, and directed to be opened by lawful Authority, to hire and employ a ſufficient Number of Labourers to work upon, open, amend, clear and repair the ſame, in the moſt effectual Manner, and to purchaſe Wood, and all other Materials neceſſary for that Purpoſe, and to overlook the ſaid Labourers, and ſee that the ſaid Roads and Highways be effectually opened, cleared, amended and repaired, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

And in order to enable the ſaid Supervifors the more effectually to diſcharge their Duty, Be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Supervifors aforeſaid, or any other Perſon or Perſons, by his or their Order and Direction, to enter upon any Lands adjoining to, or lying near, the public Roads and Highways within their reſpective Diſtricts, and to cut or open ſuch Drains or Ditches through the ſame, as he or they ſhall judge neceſſary compleatly to carry off and drain the Water from ſuch Road; provided the ſame be done with as little Injury and Damage as may be to the Owner of ſuch Lands; which Drains and Ditches ſo cut and opened, ſhall be kept open by the ſaid Supervifors, if neceſſary, for amending the ſaid Road, and ſhall not be ſtopped, or filled up, by the Owner or Owners thereof, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, under the Penalty of *Five Pounds* for every ſuch Offence.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Supervifors ſhall have full Power and Authority in any Ground or Lands, adjoining the ſaid public Roads and Highways, within their reſpective Diſtricts, to dig, or Cauſe to be dug, any Gravel, Sand, or Stones, or to gather any looſe Stones lying on the ſaid Lands, or to cut down any Wood or Trees growing in any Piece or Parcel of Wood Land, adjoining the ſaid Roads, as he or they ſhall think neceſſary for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, provided the ſame be done with as little Damage as may be to the Owner or Owners of ſuch Land; and the ſame Sand, Gravel, Stones or Wood ſo dug, gathered and cut, to carry off without the Lett, Hindrance or Controul of the Owner, he the ſaid Supervifor paying, or tendering to the ſaid Owner, ſo much Purchaſe Money as they ſhall agree the ſame to be worth; and if the ſaid Supervifor and Owner cannot agree upon the Price of the Materials ſo wanted for repairing the Roads as aforeſaid, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, ſo much Money ſhall be paid by the ſaid Supervifors reſpectively, as any two indifferent Freeholders, of the Diſtrict where ſuch public Roads and Highways do lie, to be choſen by the Parties, ſhall eſtimate and adjudge to be the Value of the Materials ſo wanted for repairing the ſaid Roads in their reſpective Diſtricts as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon, working on the Highways, or being with them, ſhall aſk any Money, Drink, or any other Reward whatſoever, or ſhall, by any Contrivance, Ways or Means whatſoever, extort, or endeavour to extort any Money or other Thing of or from any Perſon paſſing or travelling upon the ſaid public Roads or Highways; he ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, pay to the Supervifor or Supervifors of the ſaid Diſtrict, the Sum of *Three Shillings*, to be recovered by the ſaid Supervifors reſpectively, in a ſummary Way, before any Juſtice of the Peace, and applied for and towards repairing the ſaid Roads. And in caſe any Supervifor ſhall connive at any Perſons aſking and demanding any Reward from any Traveller as aforeſaid, every ſuch Supervifor ſhall forfeit and pay for each Offence, the Sum of *Twenty Shillings*, to be recovered by any Perſon whatſoever, in Manner aforeſaid; one Half to the Uſe of the Proſecutor, and the other Half to and for the Service of the ſaid Roads.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Supervifor or Supervifors of the public Roads and Highways within this Province, who ſhall be convicted of having refuſed or neglected to do and perform his or their Duty, as directed by this Act (not otherwiſe particularly provided for) ſhall be fined, and ſhall pay the Sum of *Five Pounds* for every ſuch Offence, to be applied towards repairing the public Roads and Highways within the reſpective Diſtricts where ſuch Fines and Penalties are incurred.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtices of the reſpective Counties within this Province, or any three of them, ſhall and may, at the Time and Times when new Supervifors of the Roads are to be appointed, annually examine and ſettle the Accounts of the ſaid Supervifors going out of their Office, and ſhall have full Power to allow ſuch Accounts and Sums only as to them ſhall ſeem juſt and reaſonable, and to order the then laſt Supervifors to pay the Ballances, together with the Fines and Penalties on themſelves reſpectively, and others, which have come into their Hands, or been impoſed, by Virtue of this Act, to the Supervifors for the enſuing Year; and in caſe the ſaid Supervifors, on their going out of their reſpective Offices, ſhall be found to be in Advance for Monies expended upon the public Roads and Highways as aforeſaid, then the ſaid Juſtices may order the ſucceeding Supervifors to repay and reimburſe the former Supervifors, as ſoon as a ſufficient Sum of Money ſhall have come into their Hands; and in caſe of Diſobedience to any ſuch of their Orders, the ſaid Juſtices may, and ſhall, from time to time, grant Attachments to compel Obedience to the ſame.

And whereas, by an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of Her late Majeſty Queen *Ann*, intituled, 'An Act for raiſing Money on the Inhabitants 'of the City of *Philadelphia*, for the public Uſe and Bene'fit thereof;' the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, or a Majority of them, with any four of the Aſſeſſors of the ſaid City, are, at the Days and Times therein limited and appointed, and in the Manner therein for that Purpoſe ſpecified and directed, authoriſed and impowered to calculate the public Debts and Charges of the ſaid City, and what Sum or Sums of Money may be needful and neceſſary to be raiſed upon the Perſons and Eſtates within the ſaid City, from time to time, for the building, repairing, regulating or amending of any Houſes, Bridges, Wharffs, Water-courſes, or other Uſes, for the public Service and Benefit of the ſaid City; and ſhall alſo agree and ſettle, from time to time, as Occaſion may require, what Sum or Sums of Money, or other Effects, ſhall be applied to the Service of every Particular, which they ſhall agree on to be neceſſary to be raiſed for the enſuing Year; and that the ſaid Aſſeſſors ſhall, within Six Weeks after every ſuch Calculation, make or lay a Rate or Aſſeſſment upon themſelves, and all other Perſons and Eſtates aforeſaid, to and for the aforeſaid Uſes.

And whereas, notwithſtanding the Powers given by the ſaid Act to the ſaid Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Aſſeſſors, many of the Parts of the public Streets and Highways, within the ſaid City, have, for ſome Time paſt, been out of Repair, and in ſo bad a Condition, as to render it not only inconvenient, but even dangerous for Carriages, as well as Travellers, to paſs along the ſame, Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, or the Majority of them, with any four of the Aſſeſſors of the ſaid City,

[*For News Advertiſements, ſee the fourth Page.*]